FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE DAY SHE DIED.

[Lulu Ragsdale, in Detroit Free Press.]

All as she left it within her room:
Her footstool here where she used it last;
Her chair drawn near to the plants in bloom—
The time of flowers will soon be past.

Here is her work-box, and white as milk
Her velvet cushion lies by its side;
And a needle threaded with rose-hued silk,
Just as she left it the day she died.

On the sofa there is the dress she wore,
Dainty the sheer soft muslin thing—
It suited her tender face of yore
Because of its tints like the buds of spring.

A crumpled glove on her dressing case,
The print of fingers within it yet,
And about it lingering still a trace
Of violet vague and mignonette.

A ribbon dropped on the carpet near,
By her own soft fingers it knot was tied;
No one has dared to enter here
Since the sudden, sorrowful day she died.

There on the table her open book,
And the blot of a tear that seems scarcely dried.
The story, perhaps, has a sadder look,
Because she read it the day she died.

There her drawing, but half complete,
And open yonder the song she tried.
In the Other Land will she sing it as sweet
As she sang it here on the day she died?

And here, ah me! on her writing ease,
Her open ink and paper spread,
With a few last words which her hand did trace;
Through the fall of my tears they can scarce be read.

A letter it is, and commenced to me—
Commenced to me on the day she died:
"When love grows deathless I'll marry thee."
In Paradise will I gain my bride?

JUDGE BOND AND STATE RIGHTS.

[For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 17, 1887.

EDITOR FAYTTEVILLE OBSERVER:—The litigation in Virginia upon the State debt question should be of great interest to all North Carolinians, and especially so to us living in Fayetteville. We can never know when we ourselves may be confronted with the same great issue. Our own State bonds—the "new consolidated fours"—have precisely the same feature (the tax-receivability of their coupons) that has caused so much trouble in Virginia, and if it should ever happen that we shall be unable to pay the maturity interest upon these bonds, we may be compelled, in order to protect our State Treasury, to adopt *some of* the same kind of legislation which our sister State has been using, hitherto with such ill success, thanks to Judge Bond. In addition to this reason, personal to ourselves, the questions that are now at issue before the courts are of such far-reaching importance that perhaps a sketch of the legislation and the resulting litigation may not be uninteresting to some of your readers.

I. As the coupons attached to the bonds known as the "Funded Debt" of Virginia are by law receivable in payment of taxes, and as they exceed in amount several years' taxes, the State would be bankrupt if it did not find some way of keeping them out of the treasury. So the whole object of the State debt legislation has been to prevent the use of coupons in paying State taxes, and thereby to force the creditors to a compromise, and the object of the litigation by the creditors has been to force the State to accept the coupons in payment of taxes, and thereby afford a market for their bonds. Of course the State could be compelled to receive none but genuine coupons, so the first effort was to require the tax-payer to prove the genuineness of the coupons *before* a tender to the tax-collector, and an act (commonly known as "Coupon Killer No. 1") was passed by the Legislature of Virginia requiring this to be done. But in the cases before him, brought by tax-payers who had tendered coupons, and whose property had nevertheless been levied upon by the collectors, Judge Bond held that the contract between the State and the holder of the coupons was self-executing; that, upon the tender of coupons for State taxes, *ipso facto* the taxes were paid, that in his suit for damages the coupon-tenderer was not limited merely to the value of the property levied upon, but that he could sue the collector as a mere tresspasser for punitive damages in any amount, so as to exceed the sum necessary to give the Federal Court jurisdiction. As Judge Bond has been sustained in these rulings by the U. S. Supreme Court, it seems that upon the first "round" the bond-holders unquestionably obtained the advantage; so, after paying a few heavy judgments with costs, the State authorities found it not a paying business, and, in attempting to find another loop-hole of escape, invented,

II. Coupon Killer No. 2. As the tax-payers are very numerous, and the bonds are held by a few persons, mostly residents of England, in order to use the coupons it is absolutely necessary to sell them. So to prevent the sale of coupons, and thereby their use in paying taxes, the Legislature passed an act requiring every person who desired to sell coupons to procure a State license, paying therefor $1,000 as a license fee, and making it a misdemeanor to sell coupons without a license; and also an act amending the crime of barratry so as to make it include the advising, aiding or abetting another in selling coupons or using them in the payment of taxes. Out of this legislation arose a most complicated and absurd series of actions and cross actions. 1st, The Grand Jury indicted the agent and attorney of the bond-holders for selling coupons without lincense, and for barratry in bringing suits against officers of the State; and said attorney was convicted and fined $50; 2nd, The bond-holders' attorney then sued the Grand Jury for indicting him under an unconstitutional act, 3rd, A second Grand Jury indicted the attorney for the bond-holders for intimidating the first Grand Jury by suing them, and said attorney was convicted and sent to jail; 4th, Said attorney then procured a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Bond, obtained his release from jail, and, 5th, Sued the second Grand Jury and commonwealth's attorney for false imprisonment. As the bond-holders seem to have come out "first best" on this round also—though at considerable inconvenience to their counsel—at their last session the Legislature, with a great flourish, brought forth,

III, Coupon Crusher No. 1. Whether it will be another instance of the "mountain in labour," &c., remains to be seen. As the coupon-holder could not be compelled to prove its genuiness *before* a tender, all the commonwealth's attorneys, by this act, were required to bring suits in the name of the State against all persons who thereafter tendered coupons in payment of taxes, ostensibly for the purpose of testing the genuiness of the coupons. It was further enacted that in these suits the burden of proof should be upon the coupon-tenderer, the defendant. That in order to prove the genuineness of the coupons, the bonds from which they were cut must be produced in Court. That no expert testimony should be competent; and that no matter how the case went, the defendant was to pay the costs, including a fee to the common wealth's attorney for bringing the suit. In other words, the coupon-holder was to be sued to prove the genuineness of his coupons, the law being so changed at the same time as to make that an impossibility, and he being required to pay the costs of proving its impossibility, together with a bonus to the other side. As the damages to the coupon-tenderer in these suits could only be the face of the coupons and costs, it was thought that the Federal Courts could not acquire jurisdiction. Actions were brought under this law in the State Courts against persons tendering coupons for taxes, and judgments obtained in several instances. No appeals could be taken to or suits brought in the Federal Courts by the coupon-tenderers for want of jurisdiction.

In order to avoid this objection the bond-holders themselves brought an action in the Federal Court, alleging that the "Coupon-crusher" act was unconstitutional in that it impaired the obligation of the State's contract with the bond-holder, and that the effect of its enforcement would be to destroy the value of their bonds; and so obtained an order from Judge Bond enjoining the State authorities from attempting to enforce the act. To test the question of jurisdiction, the Attorney-General of Virginia refused to obey Judge Bond's injunction, and by continuing to bring suits, put himself in contempt of Court, was attached and fined $500 by Judge Bond and sent to jail until he should "purge himself of contempt." From this ruling an appeal has been taken by way of habeas corpus to the Supreme Court of the United States. So the question now comes up for final adjudication whether a Federal Judge has the right to enjoin the officers of a State from enforcing an unconstitutional act, notwithstanding the prohibition of suits against a State contained in the XI Amendment to the Constitution. The distinction made by Judge Bond is that when the officers of a State are attempting to enforce a State act which is contrary to the Federal Constitution they are *mere trespassers*, for the reason that the Federal Constitution is the supreme law of the land and overrides and renders absolutely null and void all State laws contrary to it, so that suits against officers of a State under such circumstances are not suits against the State but mere personal actions, and this distinction certainly raises a new and interesting question, and marks a new era in constitutional interpretation. If the Supreme Court sustains Judge Bond we will hereafter have to spell State with a small "s." While sympathising to the uttermost with the Virginians, whose creditors seem to be cruel and grasping, we must also remember to "give the Devil his due." It must be admitted that the position now assumed by Judge Bond is the logical conclusion to his premises; we can only hope that the Supreme Court will find something wrong with the latter. Abuse of Judge Bond, which seems to be so fashionable now, cannot change the interpretation of the Constitution.

Leaving aside these interesting questions of law, it is amusing to note how the tables have been turned: the same commonwealth's attorney who was so active in putting the bond-holders' attorney in jail is now in jail himself, and one of his assistant attorneys seems to be "between the Devil and the deep sea"—a State Judge has just ordered him to proceed with the "Coupon-crusher" cases, otherwise he will send him to jail, while Judge Bond has ordered him *not* to proceed with them, otherwise *he* will send him to jail.

This landing of the lawyers in jail, instead of their clients, is certainly a new and unique conclusion to suits at law, though, no doubt, a very satisfactory one—to those not lawyers. If the legal kaleidoscope could just give one more turn, and show us Judge Bond in jail, it would be an eminently satisfactory conclusion to the whole matter. D. ROSE.

A Remarkable Epistle.

The following epistle, descriptive of the Saviour, which was taken by Napoleon from the public records of Rome when he deprived that city of so many valuble manuscripts, may be new to some of our readers. It was written at the time when the Saviour commenced his ministry by Publie Lentulus, the Governor of Judea, to the Senate of Rome and to Cæsar, the Emperor:

"CONSCRIPT FATHERS: There appeared in these, our days, a man named Jesus Christ, who is yet living among us, and of the Gentiles is accepted as a prophet of great truth; but his own disciples call him the Son of God. He hath raised the dead, cured all manner of diseases. He is a man of statue somewhat tall and comely, with a very ruddy countenance, such as a beholder may both love and fear. His hair is the color of the filbert when fully ripe, plain to his ears, whence downward it is more orient of color, curling and waving about his shoulders. In the middle of his head is a seam or partition of long hair, after the manner of the Nazarites. His forehead is plain and delicate, his face without spot or wrinkle, beautiful with a comely red. His nose and mouth are exactly formed. His beard is of the color of his hair and thick. In reproving he is terrible; in admonishing, courteous; in speaking, very modest and wise; in proportion of body, well shaped. None have seen him laugh, but many have seen him weep. A man, for this surpassing beauty, excelling the children of men.

Patriot: Stokes county will be one hundred years old in 1888 and her citizens propose to celebrate the occasion in a befitting style.

HOW TO GET RICH.

Information Sought after by Everybody in Every Clime.

In answer to a request of the Boston *Herald* to write some practical hints for young men on the acquirement of wealth Gen. Benj. F. Butler responds as follows:

A difficult task is set me, as circumstances under which young men commence life are so widely varied. But I think that more young men fail in the investment of what they earn or receive than in any other way to acquire property. The temptations to speculate are great, and the desire to become suddenly rich so strong, that I believe eight out of ten, if not more, of young men are wrecked at the very beginning.

If a young man is earning something more than the expense of his living, and has no object in view, he is likely either to increase those expenses carelessly or to loan his money to his friends, and in so doing in the majority of cases he will lose both friends and money. So that the best thing he can do is to have an object, gather up his money and to have a call for it which shall be a profitable one. He makes no investment because he says, "I have got so little money that it won't come to anything. I will wait until I get more"; and in waiting generally what he has goes.

When a young man has a very little money let him buy some property, preferably a piece, however small, according to his means, of improved real estate that is paying rent. He had better buy it when sold at auction under a judicial sale, paying in cash what he can, giving his notes for the balance in small sums coming due at frequently recurring intervals, secured by a mortgage on the property, and then use all his extra income in paying up those notes. It is always safe to discount your own note, and if the notes come a little too fast, as soon as he gets anything paid his friends will aid him when he is putting his money where it cannot be lost, and where the property is taking care of the interest, and in a very short time he will find that he has got a very considerable investment. He will become interested in it, save his money to meet his notes, and he will directly come into a considerable possession of property and hardly know how it came to him. That is, he will have had a motive for saving and will get the result of that saving, and will not be tempted to enter into speculations. Nothing is so safe for an investment as improved real estate. Nothing is likely to grow in value faster. In the last 50 years 90 per cent. of all the merchants and traders in Boston have failed. In the last 50 years 90 per cent. of all the business corporations have failed or gone out of business, so that their stock has been wiped out. In the last 50 years all the improved real estate on the average has paid its interest and taxes and quadrupled in value. If a young man's father can give him anything to start him in the world he had better invest it in that way and let it accumulate and earn his living, and he will be richer than if he had gone into business. Jay Gould is said to have started from a mousetrap-seller to become a millionaire. Assuming that to be true he is only one of 60,000,000 of people; and if any young man thinks that he is going to imitate Jay Gould there are 90,000,000 chances to one that he won't succeed.

The rule I would lay down for a young man is never do a mean thing for money. Be prudent and saving of your money. Be careful to have no interest account running against you unless you have an equal or greater interest account running in your favor. Work diligently and you are sure of a competency in your old age; and as early as possible, if you can, find a saving, prudent girl who has been brought up by a mother who knows how to take care of a house, and make a wife of her. She will aid and not hinder you.

I claim no originality to this advice, and will relate you an incident in my own experience to illustrate it: In my earliest practice in my profession I was quite successful in earning money and I had a small balance in the Lowell Bank, at the head of which was Mr. James G. Carney. The bank was directly across the hall from my office. I stepped into the bank to deposit a little money on one occasion and Mr. Carney said to me: "Why don't you invest your money?" "Invest," said I; "I have nothing to invest." "Oh, yes," he says: "you have quite a little sum of money, and I see that your young friends come with your checks occasionally, evidently borrowing it. Now you had better invest it." "How can I invest it?" "Invest it in real estate." "I know nothing about real estate." "Go to the first auction and buy the property. You cannot be much cheated in that because you will have to give very little more than somebody else will be willing to pay for it. Give your notes for it, save your money, collect your fees, pay your notes as they become due. See that the property is improved properly, so that the rent will keep down your interest account, and when you get any other money invest it in the same way, and if your notes press upon you a little faster than you can pay them, why we will, when we find that is what you are doing with your money, discount your note and give you a little more time so that you can pay it up. This will necessitate the prompt collection of your bills, for I know that you would rather work and earn a hundred dollars than dun a man for it, unless you have a pressing need for it. You have not even asked for a little bill that we owe you in the bank, which shows me that you do not promptly collect your dues." I followed the advice and bought a number of pieces of property in that manner, and I never did exactly know how they were paid for, but they were, and in a few years I owned some twenty different pieces of property in Lowell that came to me in that way. I can only say that I wish I had been wise enough to have continued this course through life.

I do not think that I need to extend these suggestions any further, because if a young man won't mind these he won't any others, and I cannot suggest any better ones.

I am, yours truly,
BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

The Secret of Economy.

Care is a secret of economy: and this is a gift that does not come to all and is with difficulty acquired. Some persons beautify that which belongs to them, others at once defile and misuse it. Clothes require to be treated gently and with consideration, softly handled, shaken and brushed, hung by proper loops, in natural folds, not crowded and kept to their distinctive places and uses. Care of the person is an aid in economizing clothing, for nothing is more destructive than dirt, perspiration, skin exhalations, and nothing furnishes more rapid marks of deterioration. Care is particularly necessary in the use of gloves, fine handkerchiefs and other costly accessories of the toilet as are indispensable—fans for example.

People who are careless of their own belongings are no less careless of those of others. I have seen a rich woman borrow a fine fan, sling it to and fro until she had broken three of the pearl sticks, then hand it back to the not rich woman from whom she had borrowed it with the indifferent remark, "I'm afraid I have broken it," but she did not offer to have it mended. Gloves are among the most costly of the minor articles of attire, because they so soon soil and show signs of wear. But they can be greatly saved by care in taking them on and off; by substituting old ones for journeys and times when hard service is demanded; by the supplementary fastening of buttons before wearing and neatly repairing small breaks. In fact, if money and a maid are not at command, eternal vigilance is the price of well dressing.

Popularity of the Rose.

[Vick's Magazine.]

The sale of roses in this country amounts to fully a million plants a year at the present time. There are no statistics by which the exact number can be learned, but a knowledge of the extent of cultivation by the principal propagators enables us to estimate roughly as above stated. The probability is that the annual sale exceeds considerably rather than falls short of this amount. These plants are raised almost wholly on their own roots, as budded plants, which at one time were quite common, have fallen into disrepute and will now scarcely command a purchaser. The popular judgment in this respect is, no doubt, right, and will be sustained. Budded plants, except with some weak-growing varieties, will never again be in vogue, and the number of excellent varieties of vigorous growth is so great that delicate growers will be discarded for this fault alone, no matter what other qualities they may possess.

The rose is the most highly prized and, next to the geranium, the most generally cultivated flowering plant. These remarks apply to amateur cultivation. Professional florists make rose-growing a very prominent part of their business and immense quantities of flowers are raised during the winter season for cutting. The statement is made by a competent authority that in 1885 "the trade sold 24,000,000 cut roses." This indicates to some extent the popularity of this particular flower.

The Confederacy's Remnant.

The extent to which the leaders in the Confederacy have passed away is only appreciated when the roll is called, as has been done by Colonel C. C. Jones, Jr., of Augusta, Ga., in a recent address before the Confederate Survivors' Association. The constitution of the Confederate States was signed by forty-nine delegates, thirty-seven of whom are dead. The President survives, but Vice-President Stephens died four years ago. Of three who held the portfolio of State in the Cabinet all are dead; of five Secretaries of War, all; of two Secretaries of the Treasury, one; of four Attorney-Generals, two, and the one Secretary of the Navy; while the sole Postmaster General, Mr. Reagan, is still very much alive, as he proved by taking the stump for prohibition in the recent Texas canvass, and arguing against the declaration on the other side of his old chief. Of thirteen commissioners accredited to represent the Confederacy abroad, ten are dead. There were five men who bore rank as full generals in the army, of whom Johnston and Beauregard alone survive; twenty-one lieutenant generals, of whom eleven are dead; 100 major generals, of whom fifty-five are dead; and 480 brigadier generals, of whom Colonel Jones thinks that considerably more than half are dead. Each year makes serious inroads upon the survivors.

A Great Undertaking.

[Farm and Home.]

The Farmers' State Alliance of Texas has levied two assessments of 1.00 on each of its 250,000 members. The half million of capital thus to be raised is to be devoted to the construction of the State and National Alliance headquarters, also a StateAlliance Cotton, Grain and Stock Exchange. Those institutions are to be located at Dallas, which has given the Alliance a bonus of $10,000 in cash, temporary quarters, and a building site, to induce it to locate its establishments in that city. The Alliance agrees, in the event of its failure to erect the building, to forfeit the land and all improvements thereon. The exchange and headquarters will be a four-story building 100 by 200 feet. The exchange expects to handle 400,000 bales of cotton this year, and has already perfected banking arrangements whereby its members can draw $30 on each bale, using the yard receipts as collateral. The State and National headquarters are to be in the Exchange building. One or more cotton factories will be run as a seperate co-operation association composed of members of the Alliance who take shares at $5 each. Fifty acres of land have been offered as a location for the the factories. This is unquestionable the most extensive effort at co-operation in a financial way that American farmers have ever attempted. If the whole matter is carefully managed by competent men who are not hampered by the restriction of the order, or by lack of funds, it will be a great success. Otherwise its success will be questionable. If the farmers throughout the State will promptly pay their assessments and sell their products through the Exchange, and will patronize the products of the factories to be established, they ought to make a great saving. Certainly, there is no reason why cotton and woolen mills should not succeed in the South and West when properly managed. When those sections manufacture their raw products at home they will retain vast sums of money now sent to the North and East for manufactured goods—This constant drain is what makes money so scarce in some sections. If Texas farmers succeed in this great undertaking, it will be the signal for similar efforts everywhere. The eyes of the world are upon them. We trust they will equal the occasion.

POLITICAL.

Concerning the Next Democratic Candidate for Governor.

[Statesville Landmark.]

Some of the brethren of the Democratic press are making very merry over other of the brethren who have suggested gentlemen who they think would make strong candidates for Governor next year. Their suggestions seem to be regarded as incipient booms, and those who make them are first jeered as boomers and then solemnly warned that the man who is brought out thus early will certainly get left when the nominating time comes 'round. It is probably not just, it certainly is not generous, to suspect a newspaper which suggests a candidate, of attaching itself as a tail to an individual's kite and of seeking to promote that individual's prospects without reference to the fortunes of the party. *The Landmark* chooses rather to believe that those of its contemporaries who have suggested names have done so having in view the party's welfare more than a desire to promote the interests of particular persons; and moreover they do well to bring forward their favorites, though they be no more than personal favorites, thus far ahead. The next campaign will be a hard fought one. The Republicans have high hopes that they can carry the State. No man in the Democratic party towers up now as Vance did, for instance, in '76, or as Scales did in 1884, so that the people said with almost unanimity, "he is the man;" nor is the situation similar to that of 1880 when Jarvis and Fowle filled the public eye and the people felt that whichever was nominated no great mistake would be made. At this juncture we have all of a dozen gentlemen who are openly or covertly aspiring to the nomination, and in all truth let it be said that at present no one of them appears to stand very conspicuously, in point of availability, above any other one of them. Let them therefore be discussed if any one feels disposed to discuss them. If any newspaper is convinced that any one of them will be partienlarly strong before the people, let it say so and give the reasons why. Let it bring out the strong points of its candidate and let the people look him over and detect his weak points, if he has any, before he is nominated and it is too late. No harm can come to the party from deliberation, and the more it knows of an individual the better for it—if not for him. If we all knew the relative strength of each of the gentlemen named or to be named in connection with the governorship, we would know who to nominate next year. But how are we to know unless they are named and their strong and weak points are considered?

The Landmark has, for its part, without committing itself to anybody, suggested several names in connection with the governorship. It did this to beget discussion and it thinks those newspapers which are pressing favorites are doing the party service If one has a favorite and he has a weakness of which it is not aware, it will be uncovered in a discussion of his claims for a nomination and if it is a fatal one the party will be saved from a weak nominee.

Then let the "booming," if any one choose to call it so, go on. Nothing but good can come of it to the party, whatever the immediate effect upon individuals. We do not want to make any mistake next year. Our candidate for Governor must be a man of irreproachable character; his public and private record must both be good; he must be, mentally and physically, equal to the demands of a campaign; he must be an organizer and he must have that in him which will make his followers work. In whom do all these qualifications unite? In A, you say. Well, they may unite in B also, and in a greater degree. If so, nominate B. But if A and B may not be canvassed by the press and thus considered by the people, it is possible that the party might, for lack of intimate knowledge, nominate C, who lacks some of the qualifications entirely and in whom the others are not as well developed as they are in some one else.

Let discussion have free range, for the matter of the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Governor is very much like the Prayer Book says of the state of matrimony: "Not to be entered into unadvisedly or lightly; but reverently, discreetly, advisedly, soberly, and in the fear of God."

Significant.

What Henry George, the head of the United Labor party in N. Y., had to say to a reporter of the *Telegram*. It shows how the wind blows there:

"Then you think that the United Labor party ticket will poll a large vote in the farming districts?" asked the reporter.

"I do, undoubtedly," was the answer.

"How many votes will the United Labor party poll this fall in the State?"

Mr. George thought for a while, then looked up and answered:

"I am no prophet, but I guess about 200,000 votes."

"Then you feel assured of your election as Secretary of State?"

"Either myself or Colonel Fred Grant, the Republican nominee, will be elected—that I am sure of."

"What about the Democratic nominees?"

"Oh! the Democratic party will stand no show this election; it is practically dead."

"Do you hold that the majority of the votes for the United Labor party candidates will come from the ranks of the Democratic party?"

"There is just where they will come from. The largest percentage will come from the Democracy, and a smaller from the Republican party."

"Do you expect that the Progressives will poll a large vote?"

"No, I do not; their vote won't run high."

Sisters for the South.

[New York Herald.]

"They have taken a vow to devote their lives to the missionary work among the negroes of the United States, especially among those of the South, in conjunction with the Society of Josephites, an order of priests formed for the same purpose," said Father Slattery, one of the Baltimore Josephites, speaking of a band of Sisters who disembarked from the belated steamship, *Egypt*, Tuesday morning.

These nuns are known in the religious community of Third Order of St. Francis as the Rev. Mother Abbess Mary Agnes, Superior of the Mill Hill Convent, London, England, and General of the Franciscan Sisterhood of Missionaries to the negroes; Sister Mary Aquins, Sister Mary Vincent, Sister Mary de Sales, and Sister Mary Paul. With the exception of the last named they are English ladies. Sister Mary Paul was formerly a Miss Mary Murphy, of Eighteenth street and the Boulevard, in this city.

The mission of the Rev. Mother Abbess is to inspect the houses of the community in this country, and to devise means of enlarging the scope of their work among the negroes, as well as to procure novices for admission to the sisterhood from among Catholic young ladies of the United States. It has been found that American Sisters are better adapted to the special work of the order than are English ladies. It is the intention of the Abbess to remain in this country for several months.

WITCHCRAFT.

The Intense Belief in It in Switzerland County Sixty Years Ago.

[Veavy Reveille.]

About sixty years ago many of the people residing in the neighborhood of East Enterprise were possessed of a delusion that witches were a reality, and that a number of their neighbors were fullfledged witches, possessed of remarkable powers, even to the saddling and bridling a man and with sharp spurs ride him all night over the worst roads a distorted mind could imagine. In the morning the poor man would be so tired and sore that he could hardly move. At other times the housewife would churn half a day and would not get a particle of butter. The only remedy was to take an old horseshoe that had been worn on the left hind foot of a baldfaced horse and heat it hot and drop it into the churn, which was pretty certain to expel the witch. One who tried the experiment said: "When I dropped the red-hot shoe into the churn I heard something run off the roof of the house, and I smelt hair just as sure as you are born, and in five minutes I had a churn nearly full of butter. The next day I saw the woman who had bewitched the butter, and her hair was crisp on one side in the very shape of a horse shoe." If the above remedy failed, the next thing to do was to draw a life-size picture of the supposed witch and nail it upon a tree and then run a silver bullet out of a silver dollar and shoot the image. This last act was considered a complete cure. One of the ardent believers in witches, a man in the prime of life, possessed a fair sense in other matters, told in our hearing what a trying ordeal he had passed through a few evenings before. He had been to visit the sick, and was returning about 10 o'clock through the fields, often climbing high fences. Finally, as he was up on a high ten-rail fence, with one leg thrown over the top rail, he saw standing on the other side one who he knew to be a "witch." She said nothing, but put a spell on him that riveted him to the spot, and he said he was as speechless as was Lot's wife when she was turned into salt. When daylight came the witch vanished, and he got over the fence and went home. He says the top rail was a very sharp one and he didn't get over the soreness for a month.

When the hens failed to hatch their eggs it was all laid on the witches. The witches always did their worst work on Friday. If the rail fence fell down when they were covered with sleet and ice, the witches were blamed with it. If a calf got choked on apples or potatoes, the witches were responsible. It was a fact not to be wondered at that every one of these believers in these witches believed the "world to be flat." Many of them would have hung the supposed witches, as their ignorant forefathers did in an early day, if they had possessed the power. Two of the men swapped wives for a month or so, and it was all laid at the door of these terrible witches.

North Carolina Opinion of the President.

[Statesville Landmark.]

The Chicago *News*, on the day of the President's arrival in that city, published short addresses of welcome in almost every known language. Then followed twenty columns of brief letters from representative men of the Union, giving their individual opinions of President Cleveland and his administration. We publish the two letters that had been forwarded to the *News* from North Carolina. The first is from Bishop Lyman and is as follows:

Dear Sir: As regards Mr. Cleveland, although in former times I was an old-time Whig, I can thoroughly support his policy. I think him truly honest and one who disires to advance the best interests of the whole country. He is very popular in this State and is gaining every day upon the confidence of the people. His civil service policy strikes me as thoroughly sound, and I believe he more values the true interests of the country than mere party ascendency. I doubt if any man can be found who would fill the presidential chair in a more honest, manly and high-toned spirit. The country ought to be weary of mere political hacks, who are so ready to make everything bend to merely party triumphs. I have only time for a hurried line in response to your letter.

Very respectfully yours,
THEO. B. LYMAN.

Cullonbee, N. C., Sept. 30, 1887.

Congressman Henderson furnishes the second letter in the following words:

Dear Sir: President Cleveland's administration of public affairs is generally approved and commended by all classes of citizens in North Carolina. His policy has been eminently conservative, wise and just. If North Carolina should be called upon to decide the question there would be no doubt about his triumphant re-election.

Very respectfully,
JOHN S. HENDERSON.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 30, 1887.

The Pan-Cake Woman.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—Mrs Annie Laches, the woman who threw a pan-cake into the lap of Mrs. Cleveland the day the Presidential party were at the fair grounds in this city, was fined $50 in the police court today. The woman disclaimed any disrespect for Mrs. Cleveland and said she threw the cake in a spirit of fun, but the testimony was against her and the court thought the fun worth $50 The woman took an appeal.

In Mexico laborers get 18 to 25 cents a day, and are often paid in farm produce. How this must make the American farmer last yearn to import a few.

Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before.

What thoughtful man or woman who feels that interest born of love and patriotism in the future of our dear old country that does not watch with eager interest the complexion that is daily gathering upon the face of politics, and follow step by step the outlines of movements which affect its welfare.

We live in an age of progress; human effort is being concentrated to this end. But is there a doubt in the minds of any that "the love of country," that patriotic impulse which stirred the hearts of our forefathers to watchfulness and action, has little hold upon the hearts of the party leaders of modern times? Human nature supplies an element, though it may be forced into the background for a time by better and worthier impulses, which is asserting itself with renewed power, and fastening its iron grasp upon the hearts of our people. It has, we may say, a universal recognition. What influence it is wielding in shaping the polities of to-day, you shall decide. "*The love of power*" incites the pulses of our people of to-day to no unusual degree, and the all-absorbing theme is how to grasp it, and there stands before their vision the key to the problem, clothed in letters of fire—"*Money.*"

Who does not pay homage to this ruling monarch? The old farmer from the rural districts, who, thongh illiterate as it may appear that he was, fully realized his position, when his lips obeyed the dictates of a heart flushed with victory, and in a voice rendered savage in sound from the severe strains of years of struggle and strife, exclaimed in joyous triumph, "Money am power, and I are got it!"

Money is the lever power that controls the commerce of our country. "Wall Street," backed by millions of money is one evidence of its power in one direction. The mercantile system, which has for so long been riding in the lap of King Credit, is fast being converted to one of *Cash*.

Andrew Jackson, in his reply to the committee who besieged him with the gloomy predictions that the people of the country who did business on borrowed capital must break if the Government withdrew its moneys from the U. S. Bank, as he leisurely knocked the ashes from his pipe, remarked that "those who did business on borrowed capital ought to break." So say we. The Racket Store has taken the inititiatory step toward the cash system. All movements in *this* direction should be encouraged and cherished by a liberty-loving people. It is another undeniable evidence of the power of money (used in the proper way.) The almighty dollars! It will not be long before cash will usurp the place of credit, but until it becomes general the Racket Store will reap the harvest of bargains which, while out of the reach of credit, the almighty dollar secures; and for any further proof of the power of money, come to the Racket Store.

Belting! Belting!

Rubber Belting of all sizes.
Lacing Leather for Belts.

POWDER!

In kegs, half-kegs and quarter-kegs, delivered promptly from magazine at lowest market price.

A full line of
Hardware and Groceries
Always on hand.
CHARLES HAIGH,
oct 6 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

Valuable Store for Sale.

On Wednesday, November 2, 1887, at 12 o'clock M., I will offer for sale, at Public Auction, at the Market House, in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., the STORE now occupied by M. Sundle, Esq., in what is known as "The Robinson Block," on the north side of Person street, six doors east of Market Square.

Terms of sale: One-half cash; notes for balance in equal amounts, payable four and eight months from date, bearing interest at 8 per cent. Title reserved until the whole of purchase money is paid.
JNO. H. ROBINSON, Agent.
CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer. oct 6 ts

WANTED.

100,000 Bottles of all kinds and desciptions.
Old Books, Pamphlets, Papers, &c.
By MAX SCHLOSSBERG.
oct 6 tf

—AT—
T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S
DRUG STORE
You will find THE NICEST LINES of
EXTRACTS
Tooth and Hair Brushes
On the market.
FRESH DRUGS
And all the Patent Medicines of the Day
ALWAYS ON HAND.
☞ They have just received a supply of WHITE ONION SETS, which they offer at lowest price.
T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.
oct 6 tf

Sale of Land under Decree of Court.

W. P. Boggs to use J. J. McFaddin
vs.
Stephen McNeill and wife Luey.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, rendered in my favor in the case of W. P. Boggs to use J. J. McFaddin against Stephen McNeill and wife, I will, on Monday, November 14, 1887, at 12, o'clock, at the Court House door, in Fayetteville, expose for sale, by public auction, FOR CASH, a tract of land on Duncan's creek in said county, containing about 56 8-10 acres, bounded as in a mortgage given by said Stephen McNeill and wife, as registered in Book D. 4, page 541.
J. J. McFADDIN, Plaintiff.
oct 13 4t

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 27, 1887.

THE C. F. & Y. V. AND THE ATLANTIC & N. C. ROADS.

The interest manifested, from Goldsboro to Newberne, in the extension of the A. & N. C. road by connecting with the C. F. & Y. V., assumed considerable shape at the meetings in Raleigh last week. First, the meeting of the committee of citizens with the Governor, which we publish elsewhere, indicates that the Governor sees the necessity of doing something to further the interests of the State in this road, and that he is in sympathy with them. But the most important step taken was at the conference of the same committee from Goldsboro, Newberne and other points on the A. & N. C. road, with Col. J. A. Gray, President of the C. F. & Y. V. At this meeting, we learn from a dispatch to the Wilmington *Messenger* that two propositions were submitted by President Gray, either of which the President said would insure the desired connection. They were:

First, if the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company would extend its road from Goldsboro to Fayetteville, permanent and liberal traffic arrangements would be made by the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R. Co. which would insure easy distribution of the products of Eastern North Carolina through South Carolina and other southern and south-western States, and result in the establishment of important shipping ports at Newbern and Morehead City for coal and other out-going freights.

Secondly, the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad would buy the stock of the State in the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad and such private stock as the holders would dispose of at a price named, and extend the road from Goldsboro to Fayetteville, and operate it as a part of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad system.

A letter received by us some days ago from an influential gentleman at Newberne, not intended for publication, says: "This county owns $160,000 of stock in the A. & N. C. road, and *I am well satisfied that the people would vote to give it to the C. F. & Y. V. for a connection.*" And we doubt not that arrangements will be made satisfactory to all, and that the connection will be made. Several years ago the C. F. & Y. V. were anxious and ready to buy out or make arrangements with this road, and now, unless the State throws obstacles in the way, it will be done. Our Wilmington friends may look upon this as a blow to them, but it ought not to be so considered. If they will comply, as we think they will, with the terms offered by the C. F. & Y. V. syndicate or something similar, they also will reap the advantages of this great North Carolina road.

Fayetteville will not throw obstacles in the way of any connection. Although little benefit may be derived directly, yet, if our people are alive to their own interests, they should commence to make it a great manufacturing town.

We call the attention of our readers to a most capital article on our first page—"Judge Bond and State Rights." As will be seen, it is written by Mr. Duncan Rose, a lawyer of no small repute. Of him it is not necessary to speak, for the article will show that he has a clear, logical mind. It is, to us, one of the most perfect *resume* of the case in question that we have seen; and it will be apparent to all that if Judge Bond's construction of the law as to the rights of States be enforced, or become the supreme law of the land, we may bid adieu to State rights. As the New York *Herald* says, "If a Federal judge can deprive the State of the services of its law officers elected by the people to discharge certain duties, he can place by their side in prison, auditors, treasurers, and other State officers—aye, members of the Legislature, too, for passing the act whose provisions met with his disapproval. It may be wielded in any State, not only to enforce the payment of State debts, but to compel observance of any obligation under the Federal constitution." So this great question does not only effect Virginia, but North Carolina and all the States.

There will be an earnest effort made in the next Congress to secure the admission of Montana, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah and Washington Territory. As the Presidential election will take place next year, it is hardly likely that any of them will be admitted, unless it is stipulated that they will not be permitted to vote in the next Presidential election.

The President is now at Washington again, after a most delightful trip through the West and South. Everywhere he has been met with a glorious welcome, and his mingling with the people and observing the rapid strides the country is taking in all the industrial arts, must make him feel proud that he is their Chief Magistrate.

Later reports from Raleigh are that the Governor will not consider the proposition to sell the A. & N. C. road. So the people of Newberne must bear the ills that are placed upon them until the meeting of the Legislature. We believe if Jarvis were Governor he would not hesitate.

It is expected that the President will now fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench, and we should like to hear that the Hon. W. R. Cox, of Raleigh, had been appointed Assistant Secretary of State, for he would fill it well,

Church Broken Open.

[For the Observer.]

The Macedonia Baptist Church was broken open on Saturday night, October 1st, 1887. The people have no clue to the wretch who did the deed. There was a protracted meeting in session at the time, and the meeting closed next day, Sunday, and baptised eight.

Cedar Creek, Oct. 21, 87. C.

The Railway Extension.

[For the Observer.]

SOUTHPORT, Oct. 19, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—Not only the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway but the people of North Carolina generally are interested in the question of the best terminus for that railroad.

There is no quarrel necessary between towns, between the railroad and any town, or between any town and a newspaper which sees fit to enlighten its readers on the geography of the State or the advantages and resources of its ports.

The Wilmington *Messenger* has recognized this in a reply to your correspondent "J." Had the reply contained any other facts worthy of attention, it would have been more creditable to the *Messenger*. But the argument of 'J." remains unanswered, and shows such a thorough acquaintance with the river, the bar and with nautical matters generally that it will be difficult to answer.

Saying that the town of Southport is not a suitable place for a railroad terminus is an assertion made by a writer who does not understand the subject, and is merely a special plea for Wilmington, not backed up by valid reasons. It is not true that vessels can go up the river drawing as much water as in coming in or going out over the bar. The best pilots cannot do it safely, and they do and always must make an allowance of a foot or two for shoal water. The Government have dug cuts or ditches through the shoal places, but it is not proved that they will stay dug. Indeed, it is proved that one of them, at least, has filled in and been dug out a second time.

The pilot of the *Nicosian* was one of the most skilful and cool-headed pilots of the navigation, and he could not help running aground, and no blame is imputed to him by anybody who knows anything about it. It is well known that vessels steer badly when their bottoms are near the ground, and allowance must be made for this.

Now the U. S. engineers have developed a wonderful skill in improving these waters, and it is not unlikely that they will give us a depth of 25 feet on the bar before they are done with us. If they do, we shall have that depth at Southport, but not above Snow's Marsh. Does anybody expect that the Cape Fear river will be dug out to that depth? If they do, they must certainly keep that silver-tongued orator and wily diplomatist, Senator Ransom, in the U. S. Senate, for it cannot be doubted that he alone can conjure out of the U. S. Treasury whatever small balance may be there at any time he wants to, and have it expended on the shoals above Southport. One thing is certain: at any time during the last week vessels drawing 20 feet of water could have gone out from or come into Southport easily.

Can the *Messenger* deny that it costs the vessels about $100,000 a year more to go to Wilmington than it would if they stopped at Southport and were loaded there? Let him inquire how much it costs for pilotage, towage and lighterage, and see if he will deny that proposition. Does the *Messenger* think that the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. can successfully establish a coaling station thirty miles up the river which can compete with Newport News in prices of coal, and facilities for getting to it? And, if he thinks they can, and he prevails upon them to try it, how does he think their interests will be effected when the S. A. & N. W. R. R. is completed, and they are bringing down to Southport the coal and the ores, the timber and the granite, and carrying back to be distributed throughout the West, the coffee, the molasses, the sugar and the various productions of the West India and South America?

I have read the letter of "J" with much interest. I do not see any practical joking in it, or any "merry nonsense." It looks like a hard nut to crack. It is right that Wilmington and Charleston and Newbern should indulge in a friendly rivalry to get the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Southbort is at present a small town, but it may get larger, and I do not think Wilmington should turn up her aristocratic nose at it. It is but a suburb of Wilmington, and a feeder to it, and quite a considerable purchaser of her goods. If Southport prospers by the building of railroads, or the establishment of steamboat lines that are friendly to her, Wilmington will feel the prosperous influences in tenfold ratio. Now, Mr. Editor, I have but the best feelings for the *Messenger*, and my business and social relations with Wilmington are pleasant and friendly, but I do not think that the people of Southport could afford to let such comments as appeared in a recent issue of the *Messenger* pass without notice.

Yours truly,

NO JOKER.

Mt. Airy Items.

[By Our Regular Correspondent.]

Carroll county, in Virginia, has voted $100,000 to build a branch of the Norfolk & Western R. R. from Foster's Falls in Virginia to a point on the North Carolina line, about 4 miles north of Mt. Airy. The connection with the great Northwest seems now assured.

A branch of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R. is under contract from Madison to Stokesdale. The contract for grading, undertaken by the Penitentiary authorities, will be completed by Spring. We hope that Wilmington will realize, ere it is too late, the importance of extending the road to that point.

Trade seems dull here, and money is scarce beyond a doubt.

Two prominent South Carolinians visited Mount Airy recently, and, considering the fact that they control a large amount of money, there is an idea prevailing that their visit is significant of a connection of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. with Charleston.

Manufacturing industries build up a town, and we are glad to learn that the fine water-power at Fayetteville will be utilized. There are many small industries that could be developed in Fayetteville if capital could be diverted from the old channels. There are large cities in the North and West that have sprung up in so short a period that they are not found on the maps. Fayetteville is older than the U. S. Government, and is yet a village compared with other places which owe their prosperity to manufacturing. How many readers of the OBSERVER ever heard of Wallingford, a city larger than Wilmington and Raleigh combined, that manufactures immense quantities of cutlery and other things, and has risen within a short period to immense proportions.

We stated lately that there were no Scotch here, but we take that back. The blood of the Grahams, Campbells, Galloways and McDonalds is here, and I am requested not to forget it. The last named is connected with the family of Flora McDonald.

Maj. Jonathan Evans, in a recent address before a Scottish Historical Society, alluded to the fact that a Scotch family name never dies. Of all the names of the signers of the Liberty Point Declaration of Independence only about five survive, and they are Scotch.

Moore, the North Carolina historian, says the Scotch began to settle here after the battle of Culloden. They were here long before that date. The Blacks were on the Cape Fear as early as 1720. The McLaurins came in 1730. Neill McNeill, who brought over a colony after Culloden was "lost," had been a resident of Cumberland for many years previous and had been a Justice of the Peace long before the date mentioned by Moore.

We read with much pleasure the accounts in Northern papers of the Fayetteville boys at the Centennial in Philadelphia. We hope they will turn out in full force in those *scarlet uniforms and bearskin caps* and give Vance a Highland welcome at the coming Fair.

The mail from Fayetteville gets here occasionally, after provoking delays somewhere. The OBSERVER gets here on Monday night.

Daniel Boone, according to tradition, was born in Virginia and came to Surry county in his 17th year. His father was a Swede and dwelt near Philadelphia, owning lands adjoining those of Dr. Bartram, the botonist, whose brother, Wm. Bartram, lived and died in Bladen county, N. C. Boone married in Wilkes and left North Carolina before the Revolution. He was in Kentucky in April 1775, when the news of the skirmish at Lexington reached him. "I name this place Lexington," said he, and on that spot was afterwards built the town of that name.

We hope the survivors of the 1st N. C. Regiment will attend the reunion during the Cumberland Fair. X.

The President at Asheville, N. C.

[News and Observer.]

The Presidential train reached the depot on schedule time, 10.15 a. m, and was met by thousands of the people of Western North Carolina from almost every county.

A mounted escort of from one thousand to twelve hundred men formed a part of the procession. The Knights of Labor, numbering several hundred, and all mounted upon gay horses were the special escort of the President, and ladies mounted on horseback were the special escort of Mrs. Cleveland.

The President and his wife were seated in a handsome carriage drawn by four beautiful blacks; the remainder of the party following in carriages accompanied by Senators Ransom and Vance. The large procession numbering many thousands was composed of several divisions under the excellent command of Gen Johnstone Jones, chief marshal of the occasion, whose conduct and management of the same elicted universal applause. Patton avenue was literally lined with people, and from the depot to Battery Park Hotel it was one continued ovation. The hill on which the hotel is situated was covered with human beings and as the procession made its way up the winding hill the enthusiasm became unbounded. A short halt was made in front of the hotel where all could see the President and party, and they themselves, could feast there eyes upon the grandest scene in all this "land of the sky." Mrs. Cleveland was the recipient of a number boquets while sitting in the carriage, all of which she received with a pleasant smile and a bow. From the hotel the procession passed through the main streets of the city to Connelly's View overlooking the junction of the French Broad and Swannonoa, from which prominence the party viewed for some fifteen minutes the great ranges of mountains which spread out before them. The train moved off to a point opposite and the party left, exhibiting the greatest delight and pleasure at the scenery and the cordiality of the reception from these hardy mountaineers.

Meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee held at the office of R. H. Battle, Esq., chairman, in this city on yesterday, there was a full attendance, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Democratic State Executive Committee that the internal revenue laws should be immediately repealed, and our democratic members of Congress are requested to use their influence, as they have heretofore done, to have said laws repealed, and to secure such modifications of the tariff as will reduce the duties upon imports to such extent as will be possible, consisteent with the economical administration of the Government.

R. H. BATTLE, Chairman.

B. C. BECKWITH, Secretary.

Democratic papers please copy.

We learn that another resolution was adopted authorizing the chairman of the committee to appoint a committee to proceed to Washington during the session of Congress and urge the total abolition of the internal revenue laws.—*News and Observer.*

The Civil Service Law.

Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton was asked by an Associated Press reporter if his views agree with those of Commissioner Oberly as expressed in his recent letter to the Illinois Democratic Association. "They certainly do not", said Mr. Edgerton. "I do not believe in extreme or strained constrnctions of civil service law. These State organizations have as much right to exist as they ever had. There is nothing in the law to prohibit it. A man is not deprived of the privileges of citizenship because he holds a public office, and I think the idea that a man should abandon his residence in his State or his citizenship when he takes office in Washington is preposterous. The legislative power is above us all and if the law is to be applied so as to deprive men of their rights as citizens the danger is that a demand will be made upon the legislative power to wipe it out. There is no necessity for anything of the sort. The law is all right and it only needs to be construed in accordance with common sense and practical experience.

Jolly Undertakers in Session.

The undertakers (and a jolly set of sepulchral men they were) held a meeting in Raleigh last week, and organized a State Association. They had a pleasant time, and elected the following officers:

Mr. J. W. Brown, of Raleigh, was elected President; F. H. Vogler, of Salem, was elected Secretary; J. M. Barnes, of Henderson, Treasurer. The next regular meeting will be held at Asheville, 2d Tuesday in July, 1888.—*State Chronicle.*

A terrible accident occured near Greer's Station S. C. on the Air Line by the colliding of a freight and passenger train on the 20th. A heavy freight train going at the rate of thirty miles an hour crashed into a passenger train heavily loaded with passengers from Atlanta. The express postal car, and both engines were completely destroyed. An engineer, fireman, a train hand and Mrs. H. McDowell of Asheville, were killed, the body of the latter was cut in two. Mr. T. E. Phillips of this town who arrived at the scene on the next train, describes the wreck as a most awful one.

Opinions of the Press.

The State Democratic Executive Committee have deliberately reaffirmed the position of the Democratic party in this State on the internal revenue question. They have called for its repeal in as plain and straight and strong language as such an appeal can be put in. Therefore, if there are any papers in North Carolina which propose to fight this measure they had best get out of the Democratic party and go over to the Republicans, or the Independents, or somewhere else, where they can fight it out on that line to their own eminent satifaction.—*Wil. Review.*

This is a free country and a man has a right to prefer "free apple-jack" and free smokes and "free chaws" to a tax on them. On the other hand a man has a right to prefer cheap clothing and cotton-ties and blankets and crockery and hardware and iron and steel and medicines to free drinks and free dips. If the Congress shall, however, determine to abolish the *direct* tax and throw the Government entirely upon the indirect tax—the custom-house—the *Star* will ground arms and say no more, but without surrendering its own judgment and convictions.—*Wil. Star.*

The Anarchist case comes up before the Supreme Court to-day.

Yellow fever still continues at Tampa, Fla. On the 24th twenty-three new cases and two deaths were reported. Northern travel will be much affected by it.

The citizens of Montgomery, Ala., gave the Hon. Jefferson Davis, his wife and two daughters, who were on their way to the Fair at Macon, Ga., a hearty welcome. He was saluted by the roar of a hundred guns, and the train was loaded with flowers.

A correspondent of the Wilkesboro *Chronicle* thinks it safe to say that 5,000 to 10,000 bushels of chestnuts will be gathered for market this season in the county of Ashe, as many more perhaps in Alleghany, Watauga and other counties along the Blue Ridge, most of which, for want of some good method of preservation, will be eaten up by worms.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The Local Assembly of Steam Engineers has withdrawn from the Knights of Labor and formed an independent order of its own. They have completed the new organization under the name of the "American Order of Steam Engineers." They believe they will derive more benefit from an independent association than they ever could from their connection with the Knights of Labor. Efforts will be made to extend the order throughout the United States, and ultimately to form a national organization. It is believed that the steam engineers everywhere will join without much urging.

Free Soilers.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—Preliminary arrangements have been made for holding in this city, about the middle of December, of a conference of all the labor political elements or factions in the country, at which there will be representatives from all sections of the Union. The object of the conference is said to be to harmonize all factions of the Labor party under one banner, for the campaign next year, and to draft a general platform. Another purpose is to decide upon a new name, one in which the word "Labor" will not appear. The "National Free Soil Party" is the name which it is thought will be adopted. It is expected that Henry George will be a prominent figure in the Conference, and that it will adopt his land theories. It is also expected that the Conference will fix the date and place for holding a National Nominating Convention. If this is done an effort will be made to have the Convention held here.

Mr Powderly Resigns.

MINNEAPOLIS, OCT. 17.—General Master-Workman Powderly and every one of the General Officers, save Messrs. Barry and Bailey, tendered their resignations to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor this afternoon. It was the last gun in the two days' fight that had been waged in the assembly to oust Barry and Bailey from the Executive Board. But it was of no avail; Barry and Bailey still remained. A resolution refusing to accept the resignation of Mr. Powderly and the General Officers was adopted with a rush.

Haywood county last Thursday voted a subscription of $100,000 to the Carolina, Knoxville and Western Railroad.

The trains are now running regularly to Pilot Mountain (Marion) Station in Surry county, 6 miles from Dalton and 12 from Mount Airy.

The North Carolina Baptist State Convention meets in Durham, N. C., Nov. 16th, Dr. T. C. Bailey presiding. The Convention sermon will be preached by Rev. H. W. Battle

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It was reported some time since that two children of an Asheville man had fallen heirs to $1.900,000 It has turned out to be a hoax. There are no "millions in it," nor anything else.—*Raleigh Observer.*

DON'T

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

MARRIED.

SMITH—COOK.—In Richlands, Fla., on the 9th inst., DR. C. H. SMITH, of Nacotee, Fla., and MISS LILLA COOK, of this city.

CARLILE—WATSON.—In this town, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, MR. R. B. Watson, MR. A. B. CARLILE and MISS ANNIE WATSON, Rev. Mr. Clark officiating.

HOLMES—SPRUNT.—In the Presbyterian Church at Wilmington, on the 21st, MR. JOSEPH A. HOLMES, Professor of Geology at the University of North Carolina, was united in marriage to MISS JENNIE SPRUNT, of that city, Rev. Alexander Sprunt, of Henderson, officiating.

POU—IHRIE.—In Pittsboro, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride, MR. E. W. POU, of Johnston county, to MISS CARRIE IHRIE, daughter of Dr. R. R. Ihrie. Miss Ihrie is one of Pittsboro's most intelligent, lovely and popular young ladies. The groom was the representative of Johnston in the last Legislature, a talented young lawyer, whose future is bright.

IN MEMORIAM.

On the 10th of October, 1887, died ROBERT TOLAR, in the 84th year of his age. A long and consistent life marked the course of his pilgrimage. His secular life was an offering on God's altar, being sanctified by His spirit. So he walked with God, and "commended himself to every man's conscience in the sight of God." In filial affection, as a consequence of his life, his family was a unit. He had the "*honor*" of a father. "His children rose up and called him blessed." Such an homage is rarely to be met with. He had nine sons in the Confederate army, all of whom were admired for courage and obedience to discipline. Lieut. John Tolar was killed in his eighteenth battle, having passed through his seventeenth unscathed.

Seme months ago the subject of this sketch was brought to the verge of the grave, and manifested a submissive spirit, and his last illness and death marked a perfect repose. "My people shall be willing in the day of My power." A letter from a son who was unable to get to his bedside, from sickness, gave him great comfort, "It was a rose leaf on his mantling cup of bliss." His death was an exemplification of the Bible doctrine that holiness is perfected in this life. "We sorrow not as others who have no hope."

A FRIEND. W.

DIED.

WOOD.—At his home in Carver's Creek township, on the 23rd inst., JOHN WOOD, in the 90th year of his age.

CHESTNUTT.—At Clinton, on the 19th, MR. A. B. CHESTNUTT, one of the oldest citizens of that place.

MAURY'S GEOGRAPHIES.

Among the most successful School Books now in use may be mentioned Maury's Geographies. They are the works of Commodore M. F. Maury, well known and honored as a leading scientist of his times. These Geographies, we are pleased to learn, besides being officially adopted in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, are extensively used in all the Southern States, and are also now claiming much of the best patronage in the North and West. They are also favorite text books in the English schools of Japan, the publishers having frequent orders from that far-off empire. There is an edition containing a supplement devoted to the geography of North Carolina, which has also a fine and accurate County Map of the State. We advise our readers to enjoy the advantages of these valuable books by seeing that the recommendation of the State Board is fully carried out, and that they are brought into general use in all our schools.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night, and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at Sedberry's Drug Store.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abram Hare, Druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Combined with Great Refracting Power

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

Perfect Sight Preservers

Testimonials from the leading physicans in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, stockmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

ALL EYES FITTED

And the Fit Guaranteed by

B. E. SEDBERRY,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price. A. K. HAWKES.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. AUSTIN, TEXAS.

june 2

REMOVAL.

Having removed from the store recently occupied (No. 19) to

NO. 3 GILLESPIE STREET,

(Near Market Square),

we are better prepared, with a more commodious store and repleted stock, consisting in part of

Fancy Family and Heavy Groceries,
Hardware, Crockery,
Tin, Wood and Willow Ware,
Pocket and Table Cutlery, Notions, &c.
Together with a fine line select and cheap grades Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

Besides numerous other articles offered at prices low as the lowest. Superior and cheap grades of Flour, Fruit and Vegetables, with a nice selection of Confections, receive

Careful attention with a guarantee as to quality and satisfaction. We solicit patronage of all.

oct 20 6m W. J. BOONE & CO.

LAND SALE!

By virtue of a license issuing from the Superior Court of Harnett county, N. C., I will, on the 29th day of November, 1887, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., at the Court House in Lillington, sell at public auction a number of lots of land as the property of Mrs. F. Isabella Murchison, deceased, for the purpose of making real estate assets.

Correspondence and interviews respecting said land invited.

J. E. BRYAN, Adm'r of J. F. Murchison.

This, 15th day of Sept., 1887. s 29 ts

$25 REWARD!

LOST!

Lady's Gold Watch, Double Case, Black Enameled, with plain centre with the name "Fannie" engraved upon it; also, a Fob Chain, Gold-mounted, with Keystone Locket.

The above reward will be paid to finder, and no questions asked, if left at this office. oct 20 tf

Dunn *Signboard*, Marlboro *Democrat* and Clinton *Caucasian* copy one time.

READ THIS!

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

They call the attention of country merchants who buy in less than car load lots to this fact. They can make it greatly to your advantage to buy of them. In seasonable goods they offer

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,

A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,

A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,

A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

THREE CAR LOADS MICHIGAN FLOUR—

THE BEST FLOUR ever brought to Fayetteville for the Money they ask for it.

☞IT WILL PAY YOU TO TRY IT!☜

oct 20 tf

Pocket Knives.

You can get a well-made, good metal Pocket Knife at McNeill & Co's

You can get a well-made, good metal Pocket Knife at McNeill & Co's.

You can get a well-made, good metal Pocket Knife at McNeill & Co's.

For 25 Cents. | For 25 Cents. | For 25 Cents.

2-Bladed Knives, 25c.

3-Bladed Knives, 25c.

4-Bladed Knives, 25c.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MRS. DYE

Has just returned from the Northern cities, where she spent two weeks in selecting

The Latest and Most Desirable STYLES in

HATS, TIPS, PLUMES, HOSIERY,
BONNETS, VELVETS, GLOVES, CORSETS,
FANCY FEATHERS, SATINS, VEILS, LACES.

No. 17 Hay Street.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

PATAPSCO 1796 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT obtainable. Baltimore stands pre-eminent in this country, as a market for choice wheat, which gives us a great advantage in the selection of the BEST THAT IS GROWN. The SUPERIOR COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES thus afforded, enables us to place on the market, Flour UNEQUALLED FOR ITS PURITY AND NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES.

This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the EUROPE as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for

Patapsco Superlative Patent, Patapsco Family, Patapsco Extra, North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family. Orange Grove Extra, Baldwin Family,

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 19 6m

P.R.R.

MESSRS. PEMBERTON & PRIOR:

SIRS:—I am pleased to say that PRIOR'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY has proven a most beneficial one with me. Having been subject to attacks of Rheumatism for several years, I have tried several remedies, but none did me the good that this remedy has. I feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers from this painful trouble.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL WIDDIFIELD.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 7, 1887.

☞Order of

PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Druggists,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

P.R.R.

Housekeepers' Friends

ARE THOSE WHO SAVE THEM LABOR AND CARE.

We are continually striving to offer on this market the most reliable goods that can be had. Much time has been spent in the past two weeks in selecting wholesome and toothsome articles from the Northern markets. We have visited the markets of the world, and endeavored to purchase such goods as were entirely reliable, and we now extend

A CORDIAL INVITATION

To All to Call and Examine Our Stock.

We shall take especial pleasure in showing the Ladies what we have on hand. We endeavor to keep a store where they can come without fear of soiling silks or satins.

We call your attention to the following new goods, and ask a trial of them.

WE GUARANTEE THEIR QUALITY, ALSO SATISFACTION.

Martha Washington Buttered Flour, Martha Washington Rolled Oats, Martha Washington Magic Flour, Finest Jams in glass, Graham Flour, Pine Apple Cheese, Sapsago Cheese, Fine Chedar Cheese, Finest Cream Cheese, Finest Gilt Edge Butter, Finest Sour Mixed Pickles in bulk, Finest Sweet Mixed Pickles in bulk, Finest Chow Chow in bulk, Pickling Spices in ¼ lb. packages, Orange Cider, California Fruits in glass, Queen Olives in jars.

We cannot mention all the nice things; in fact, only a few. Call and see for yourselves. We will be glad to welcome you.

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS.

We will furnish *to our* customers promptly.

We have just received an extra lot of FANCY CANDY. Some Cream Chocolate that is as nice as we ever tasted.

Our stock of HARDWARE is large, and, we think we can safely say, bought as low as any stock in Fayetteville. We will give you bottom prices. Numerous Household Articles.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 27, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. R. LITTELL—Patents.
MERCHANT MILLS—Prices.
T. A. KLUTZ—Architect, &c.
RACKET STORE—A Trump Card.
BROWN & RODDICK—New Goods.
GEO. A. THOMSON—Headquarters.
R. E. SEDBERRY—A Card of Thanks.
A. McNEILL & SON—Naval Stores, &c.
C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO.—Patapsco Flour.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

There were heavy frosts on last Saturday and Sunday mornings.

We would like to see our farmers form a cattle club and introduce finer breeds of cattle.

The Vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church have declared the seats in the Church free.

The addition to Hope Mills factory, we learn, will be commenced now as soon as the material for the work can be got together.

There was a great deal of wheat raised here several years ago, and successfully. Let every farmer plant a little this year.

Ladies, remember Floral Hall, and if you have anything to contribute, send it, and don't say after the Fair we might have done so and so.

There should be more attention paid to the law regulating the sale of seed cotton. It is a law that protects both the farmer and ginner, and should be enforced.

We are glad to announce that our merchants will close their stores on Thursday of Fair week from 11 to 2 o'clock, so that the clerks and all may have an opportunity of going to the Fair. It is a good move.

We predict that the Cumberland Fair, to be held on November 9th, will be the most successful, and that the occasion will be the pleasantest of all its predecessors. Now let all move together and help to make it so.

The warehouse at the Short Cut depot is much improved by its new coat of paint. Large quantities of sand is being hauled and hands are busy filling in and leveling the ground around the depot, making things look decidedly better.

The committee appointed by the citizens of Wilmington to confer with a committee of the Directors of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway relative to the extension of the C. F. & Y. V. to Wilmington, will take place in this town during Fair week.

The Fayetteville Cornet Band was out in full force on Friday, and from the Market House balcony sent forth some delightful music. They play in excellent time, softly and sweetly, and will compare favorably with any band in the State.

Our thanks are tendered to J. H. Williams, Secretary of the North Carolina Industrial Association, for a complimentary ticket. The Fair is under the auspices of the colored people, who desire to show the progress and development of the colored race, and is now being held at Raleigh.

We understand that parties have bought land near Wade's with the intention of working a truck farm. It is surprising with the facilities offered by the Atlantic Coast Line, that more attention has not been paid to this industry all along the line of the road between this place and Wilson.

The alarm of fire on Friday evening did not prove to be much. It was put out before the engine could get to it. It originated in a warehouse just in the rear of the residence of Mr. B. E. Sedberry, and is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the chimney near by. The engine company, as usual, were prompt to respond to the call.

We received a letter last week from a former townsman, who now lives in the western portion of the State, which says he will put up a wool factory in Fayetteville the 1st of January, for carding, spinning and weaving, and that the machinery has already been purchased for the work. We know that this will be welcome news to all.

Col. Bridgers and Mr. J. F. Divine spent Friday afternoon here looking after the interests of their road. Col. B. is not sure when work will commence on this end of the line, but it is slowly coming this way from the Pee Dee. About 19 miles have been finished, which may terminate at either Bennettsville, McColl's or Tatum on the C. F. & Y. V.

We were glad to meet on our streets last week Mr. I. W. Durham, of Winston, who proposes moving his marble works to Fayetteville. Mr. Durham will exhibit at our Fair specimens of his work, so that all may see. We have known Mr. Durham for some time and it is just such men as he is that should receive a hearty welcome. There has been no marble yard here for years, and an enterprise of that kind is much needed. We think his coming will be appreciated and result beneficially to him.

The circus will be in Raleigh on November 12th. Wonder if it will come this way.

The rains of last week put the Cape Fear in good boating order again.

The C. F. & Y. V. ought to put a light at their crossing on Hay Street, it might be a great saving to them.

The additional electric lights on the south and north ends of Market Square, are quite an improvement.

The street force have done very good work this week, and our streets present a very cleanly and neat appearance.

We would like our friends in the different sections to send us the news. A postal card will often be sufficient. We want the news.

We would like to see our young men take hold of the Library Association, and have a debating club, essays, &c. It would be of great advantage to them.

Mr. Wood, who died at Carver's Creek last week, had eighteen children—sixteen now living—seventy-seven grand-children and sixty-five great grand-children.

The storm signal was hoisted here Tuesday, and a cold rain continued all Tuesday, Tuesday night and Wednesday. There is apt to be a big freshet in the Cape Fear.

Cows go at large in the streets of Fayetteville—a town of 4,000 population or more.—*Statesville Landmark.*

Yes, it is too true; much to the annoyance of a great many citizens.

Mr. H. M. Lee a representative of the Wilson *Mirror*, was in town this week on business for that excellent paper. All here know Henry Blount, its editor, and we hope he met with success.

Accidents from gins are very common. If persons would get the improved, such as we saw a few days ago at the mill of our enterprising townsman, Mr. J. D. McNeill, many, if not all, could be avoided.

The only occurrence that marred the pleasures of the Fair at Raleigh was the death of Mr. J. B. Taylor, of Pitt county, who was run over by the train at the Fair grounds. Both of his legs were cut off above the knees.

Durham will be ahead. Mr. A. N. Butts even guessed the exact number of seed in a pumpkin at the State Fair, and secures a handsome organ offered by Mr. J. L. Stone. How can we expect to compete with such a people.

We visited the Fair grounds last Saturday to find the workmen busily engaged in cleaning up and putting everything in order. The race track has been put in excellent condition, and is now ready for experimental trials of speed.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the State Fair, but the unfortunate weather interferred with the pleasure of the occasion. They all say that the crowd was immense, and but for the weather the attendance would have been far exceeding any previous fair.

In comparing the prices of cotton as reported last week in Charlotte, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Wadesboro, Sanford, Monroe and Selma, we found that the price in Fayetteville was as high as either. Besides, we do not grade it; so, take all in all, we think farmers will find Fayetteville the best market.

Mr. Geo. W. Wilds from Alleghany county, N. C., who is here with a load of butter, chestnuts and cattle, has laid on our table a specimen of garnet from his mine. We are not sufficiently acquainted with such things to give an opinion as to its worth. He says Prof. Hidden pronounces the specimens fine.

The advertisement of "Headquarters," was intended for last week's issue, and was in time, as Headquarters always is, but the fault was with us. We regret that any one should have suffered therefrom. Just remember, Headquarters keeps well supplied with good things, and has and will have always, sufficient for your wants.

Mr. W. O. Lockamy of this town, writes the *Manufacturers' Record* that he contemplates starting a factory here for making pine fibre, wool and hair mattresses; also cotton and shuck mattresses. Mr. Lockamy is now engaged in wool carding, which has proved successful, and we suppose he will carry on the mattress making in the same building.

We are pleased to know that arrangements are on foot to drain the swamp lands on the east side of the river. It is the finest land in the county, and what has already been cleared has proved to be very valuable. Rice especially might be raised here to great advantage. The owners of the land will certainly reap immense benefits from their work. But could they not use convicts to do it? The law permits the use of convicts on the public roads, and as Cumberland does not utilize them, why not put them to work on our swamp lands?

We are indebted to Maj. James R. McDonald, of Memphis, for a copy of the Memphis *Appeal*, of Saturday Oct. 15th. It is a special edition of welcome to the President and Mrs. Cleveland. It is a 16 page edition, and its first page is adorned with the picture of the President, and also with the autograph letters of welcome from Robt. L. Taylor, Gov. of Tennessee; Simon P. Hughes, Gov. of Arkansas, and David P. Hadden, President of the Taxing District, (Memphis, being like Fayetteville, without a charter). In addition to this there are two supplements, one giving a birds-eye view of Memphis, and the other with a very good picture of Mrs. Cleveland, with an ode of welcome. Such editions were formerly rare in our Southern land, but now the spirit of progress in journalism as well as in other things is awake.

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY.—The account given in the *Evening News* of last week relative to the family of Mr. R. K. Bryan, is very sad. He, poor man, is nearly blind, and his wife has lost the sight of one of her eyes; and now his son, 23 years of age, has lost the sight of one eye and the other is affected. Mr. Bryan was one of the best editors in our State—he wrote well and with ability. He is a high-toned, honorable gentleman, and his deep affliction has our tenderest sympathy.

Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina.

SEVENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The Synod was organized on Tuesday night after preaching by Rev. J. W. Primrose, by the election of Rev. R. Z. Johnston, of Lincolnton, as Moderator, and Rev. A. Sprunt, of Henderson, and Capt. J. F. Johnston, of Charlotte, as temporary clerks.

Mr. Primrose preached an eloquent and instructive sermon on the text: "He that believeth on me hath everlasting life." Briefly, his argument was: every denomination of christians testifies to some particular doctrine which distinguishes it from every other body. The text sets forth salvation as finished, free and present—which doctrine distinguishes the Presbyterian from every other church.

Mr. Primrose has made an excellent Moderator, and will be worthily succeeded by Mr. Johnston, who is of commanding stature, genial, attentive and prompt.

Rev. S. Taylor Martin spoke upon the interests of Union Seminary, Va., on Wednesday night.

On Thursday night Rev. J. Y. Fair, of Charlotte, will preach, and the Lord's Supper will be celebrated.

Friday afternoon will be devoted to Sabbath School work, the exercises of which will be of peculiar interest to all.

In this very fine-looking body—numbering, according to the roll of expected delegates, about 160 members—are many old and not a few young men, who all seem to be in earnest about their great work.

The Synod of North Carolina has met in Fayetteville thirteen times since 1813, when it was organized. It has met annually ever since. Of the ministers who moderated these thirteen sessions, all are dead but four. Of these four three are *Macs* and the fourth is so thoroughly Scotch that he doesn't need the famous prefix, the Rev. Colin Shaw, who was born here, but now lives in Duplin County. The Synod has had but seven Stated Clerks in its seventy-four years of life. The Rev. Colin McIver was clerk for thirty-one years.

The Synod is composed of all the ordained Presbyterian Ministers in North Carolina and one Ruling Elder from each Church.

From the latest available statistics we gather that there are in the Synod 115 ministers, 254 churches, 934 ruling elders, 21,840 communicants, 12,259 Sabbath school scholars, that for benevolent objects it contributed $18,963, and that the average salary of its ministers is about $500 "actually paid."

The body now in session fairly represents the piety and intelligence of the great body of christians whom it represents. Every body is cordially invited to attend its sessions. Many stirring addresses and much fine preaching is expected.

U. S. JURORS.—The following persons from Cumberland and Harnett were drawn for the November term of the U. S. Circuit Court, which is to be held in Raleigh on November 29th:

Cumberland County—J. H. Benton, Fayetteville; John C. Poe, Fayetteville; E. P. Powers, Fayettevelle.

Harnett County—James M. Turner, Sr., Lillington; Benj. Harrington, Lillington; Neill S. Stewart, Averasboro.

WATER WORKS.—Mr. F. R. Rose is receiving numerous letters in regard to the establishment of water works in our town. It is a matter of great importance that our water supply should be increased. At present the only supply is in the centre of the town, and dwellings any distance from the main street would fare badly in case of fire. If our town was supplied as it ought to be with sufficient water, plugs might be placed at convenient distances to protect property. The matter is one of considerable importance and necessity, and we hope something substantial may result from the efforts of Mr. Rose.

THE PETERKIN COTTON.—We referred at the first of the season to this variety of cotton—of its great yield, &c. Capt. David Jones, who had ten acres planted with it, tells us that he has already ginned nine bales, and that he will certainly pick three, if not four bales more from the same field, and that the last picking (1,060 lbs.) yielded him a bale weighing 465 lbs.. This is the fourth year that cotton has been planted on this land, and the yield this year is equal, or nearly so to the four past years.

Mr. W. H. Tomlinson also planted the same variety and will make equally as much, if not more, to the acre. Both of these farms are just on the outskirts of the town.

MARSHALS FOR THE CUMBERLAND FAIR.—The following is a list of the Marshals who have accepted Chief Marshal C. L. Campbell's invitation to assist him at the Cumberland Fair, to be held at Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 9—11, 1887:

Cook Breeden, Fayetteville; H. L. Borden, Wilmington; B. B. Breeden, Bennettsville, S. C.; E. P. Boatwright, Wilmington; A. S. DeVlarming, Durham; E. H. Evans, Gray's Creek; F. M. Emanuel, Bennettsville, S. C.; T. B. Fuller, Durham; W. L. Fuller, Smithfield; R. M. Gorrell, Ore Hill; Walter Huff, Wilmington; Kirkland Huske, Robt. L. Holland, A. J. Harroll, R. S. Huske, Fayetteville; J. Geo. Hanner, Siler City; Chas. T. Hamer, Tatum; W. S. Halliburton, Durham; Dr. W. H. Jennings, Bennettsville, S. C.; E. G. Lineberry, Durham; S. F. McDaniel, Cedar Creek; M. McD. Williams, Spout Springs; D. Z. McGougan, Lumber Bridge; A. M. McLean, Lumberton; Dr. J. S. McMillan, Red Springs; Dr. H. W. McNatt, Maxton; Q. K. Nimocks, Geo. A. O'Hanlon, Fayetteville; E. W. Overbaugh, Charlotte; W. J. Pemberton, S. H. Strange, Fayetteville; Willie Slocomb, Clinton; E. G. Styron, C. L. Taylor, Fayetteville; R. L. Townsend, Lumberton; J. E. Underwood, Dunn; A. E. White, Lumberton; Thos. J. Whitted, Fayetteville; J. R. Woodall, Smithfield.

The regalia to be used on this occasion will be a red or blue rosette, the Chief Marshal wearing a white one.

DANCES DURING FAIR WEEK.—We understand that the young men are making more complete preparations for the Fair dances than ever heretofore. At a meeting held by them on Monday night, Messrs. W. C. McDuffie, Jr., and E. H. Jennings were elected floor managers, and Messrs. C. L. Campbell, S. H. Strange, E. G. Styron, T. J. Whitted, H. G. Myrover and J. A. Moore a committee of arrangements. The duties of this committee are to take the affair in charge and see to the proper entertainment of visitors. They propose to not only make these dances enjoyable, as events to be remembered, but also to secure partners for all visitors of either sex who may wish to participate.

A cordial solicitation is extended to any and all residing outside of Cumberland county to come and enjoy the occasion. It is not deemed necessary to issue any other invitation.

The Cumberland County Board of Education will meet in the office of Supt. H. McD. Robinson on Monday next, at 9:30 o'clock A. M.

Personals.

Judge Jas. C. MacRae left on Saturday for Shelby where he is holding court this week.

Rev. Thos. Atkinson, assistant Rector of St. John's, left for Philadelphia on Tuesday morning. He will return next week.

Mr. Murphy Dodd will now make Greensboro his home, having purchased the drug business of Michaux & Hunter, of that place.

Maj. R. M. Orrell was in town on Saturday. This is his first trip to town in two months. He is still feeble but much improved.

From the Wilmington *Review* we learn that the Rev. Robt. Strange has signified his intention to accept the call to St. James' parish, Wilmington.

We learn that Maj. C. W. McClammy and the Hon. John Robinson, Commissioner of Agriculture, have signified their intention of coming to our Fair.

Gen. A. G. Brady, who has been spending some weeks in Connecticut, returned home last week. Miss May E. Hotchkiss, of Torrington, N. J. returned with him.

Mrs. A. Moore, Mr. Jas. A. Moore, young Verner Moore, Mr. R. W. Bidgood and Mr. James M. Williams have gone to Richmond to attend the ceremonies of the laying of the corner-stone of the Lee Monument.

Miss Mary Martine, of Warrick, N. J., daughter of the late Dr. Theodore Martine, is on a visit to Mrs. D. A. Ray. Miss Martine is a native of Fayetteville, but left here when quite young, and returns now to visit her old acquaintances.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	60@75
Hog Round,	13	HIDES—	
Sides,	13	Flint—good,	11
Hams,	16	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	9@10
Sides,	8½@9	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7@7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9½@10	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	9	Western,	8½@9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30@35	Fresh,	8
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	40@50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—old, bus.	1.25
EGGS,	15	SALT,	90@1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	6½@7
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	7½@8
CORN MEAL—	70@75	SHEETINGS,	6½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	65@70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	(none)	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 8¼ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 30 cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 26, 1:15 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 9 1-16 cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 32 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 80 cents per bbl. for strained and 85 cents for Good Strained.

Merchant Mills Prices.

Until further notice, the following prices will speak for themselves. Should grain decline I'll "keep up with the procession."

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR,	$6.00
EXTRA NICE FAMILY FLOUR,	5.50
EXTRA NICE BREAD MEAL, (NEW CROP),	.65
WHITE CORN,	.68
MIXED CORN,	.65
SEED WHEAT,	1.25
STOCK MEAL—CORN, PEAS, OATS,	.65
STOCK MEAL—CRACKED CORN AND OATS,	.60

Especial attention is called to my specialty—first-class Feed for Horses and Milch Cows—Corn, Peas and Oats ground together. One trial will convince anyone of its merits.

Respectfully,
JAS. D. McNEILL.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

INVALUABLE for LADIES and CHILDREN.

You'll find it good to regulate
The organs of both small and great;
It checks *Sick Headache*, and the woe
That sad *Dyspeptics* ever know.
In TARRANT'S SELTZER people find
A remedy and treat combined.

oct 20 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Headquarters

Was adopted a Trade-Mark by

GEO. A. THOMSON

18 Years ago,

And ever since been used as such.

INADVERTENTLY,

My friend and neighbor, Watson, has sailed in under this color, in the last issue of this paper.

BUT,

as all other gentlemen and friends, conceding me the right by priority, if not otherwise, have omitted or dropped it, this gentle reminder will suffice, and

GEO. A. THOMSON,

HEADQUARTERS,

will remind his friends and patrons that while he concedes to everyone the possibility of

BUYING

and selling as good goods as he can buy and

SELL,

He claims the applicable word,

HEADQUARTERS,

as his Trade-Mark, on the ground of variety and quantity, shadowed with benefits arising from large purchases, and extends these BENEFITS to his patrons.

GEO. A. THOMSON,

HEADQUARTERS,

would not presume to imply that he can buy

MORE GOODS

THAN ANYONE ELSE,

but his taste for variety and the inducements held out for large purchases—improved, as "The liberal soul shall be made fat." He extends the sebenefits, and would impress the feasibility and convince by

APPLICATION.

GEO. A. THOMSON,

HEADQUARTERS,

would fain say no one shall use the "Headquarters" term in this city, or forbid under

PENALTY

of law enforced; for it always has been and will ever be only necessary to remind *a gentleman* of rights and privileges enjoyed.

GEO. A. THOMSON, HEADQUARTERS,

again reminds his patrons that he is wide AWAKE to their interests and exceedingly anxious to meet their varied wants. Heavy purchases for

SYNOD.

Call, or send in your orders for anything. All the good people and good things have taken up their line of march, and Conference—literally, let us confer and see if it is not

FAIR

that you provide and make ready for your host. Remember, Headquarters, Geo. A. Thomson, to the front, with heart and hand to meet your demand, with

LOW PRICES

—AND—

GOOD GOODS.

☞ Headquarters, Geo. A. Thomson, extends a pressing invitation to all visitors: Make Headquarters your

HEADQUARTERS.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

ALEX. McNEILL. JAS. H. McNEILL.

A. McNEILL & SON,

GODWIN'S, N. C.,

Manufacturers of Naval Stores

AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

oct 27 6m

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

oct 27 t jan 1

A Trump Card.

Who that understands the difference between the two purchasing powers,

Credit and Cash Dollars,

doubts the arguments we bring forward in support of

OUR LOW PRICES?

Plenty there are who may assert that we are playing a game of "bluff," but they will find in the end that they have really "bluffed" themselves.

THE RACKET STORE

is making strong and warm friends daily; and why not? Are we not engaged in the laudable business of keeping prices within the bounds of reason and justice? Who can say the Racket Store has not benefited them in every way by selling them goods needed in our line at

THE LOWEST CASH FIGURES,

and by aiding them in securing the best terms in buying from other sources, by opening their eyes to the difference in the two systems, and pointing out to them the penalty paid in supporting a ruinous credit system. The Racket also has enemies, but who are they? And why? Aha! But while energy, vim and a live Cash system can plow the ranks of Credit's hosts, the people need not fear.

Our Stock of Shoes

comprises many styles. Bought for Cash, direct from the factory—knocking out the middle-men, enables us to offer you a line of Shoes that will save you not less than 15 per cent. They are all warranted to give satisfaction. Our experience teaches us that it is better to lose the sale of a Shoe than to sell it knowing it cannot give the satisfaction desired. Consequently, nothing but SOLID LEATHER Shoes will be found.

We have Women's Lace Shoes, Solid Leather Bottoms, which are going fast at $1.10. This is the lowest figure that has yet reached you for this Shoe. — $1.10.

We have Wardwell's Hand-Sewed Congress Gaiters at $2.67. Don't you realize that this is a low figure for first-class hand-sewed goods, and a great deal below any other Shoe on the market. — $2.67.

We hear it frequently said that we sell "little tricks" very reasonable, but Shoes and other things were about as high as usual. Those who feel this way display poor judgment when they pass it upon such articles as we name.

16-ribbed Heavy Umbrellas, 85c.

The N. Y. Mills Unlaundried Shirt, with Linen Bosom and made in the best style, — 65c.

Heavy knotted-fringe Linen Towels, 25c.

Suspenders from 10c. up, that are worth double the money.

All-Wool Jerseys at $1.00 and $1.54, that could not be bought elsewhere for double the amt. — $1, $1.54.

Ladies' Button Shoes at $1.31, that every merchant sells at $1.50.

Boys' and Men's Hats at 20 per cent. less than current prices.

☞ These and hundreds of others are the "little tricks" we sell so cheap, and when you look for the others that we don't sell so cheap you must go to the long-time merchants. We ask you again to WAKE UP, and see whither you are drifting.

New Goods.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY ST., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Have now on their counters a splendid assortment of

Dress Goods

In Flannels, Tweed Suitings, Serges, Cashmeres—all grades, Plaids and Stripes.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
VELVETS, LACES AND BUTTONS.

CLOAKS, JACKETS AND JERSEYS

For Ladies and Children.

BLANKETS,

FLANNELS AND BED COMFORTS.

TABLE DAMASK,

In Red, White and Fancy Border.

Towels, Napkins and Doileys.
Hosiery, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Ribbons.
Ladies', Gents' and Misses' UNDERWEAR.
Jeans, Cassimeres and Doeskins—a full line.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Branch of Wilmington House,
No. 9 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

A Card of Thanks.

The undersigned wishes to return his sincere thanks to the citizens for their timely aid in extinguishing the fire in the warehouse so near his residence. But for such timely aid no one can tell what the loss would have been in that section of the town.

B. E. SEDBERRY.

Let Us Talk Together.

WE WANT TO PROVE TO YOU THAT IT IS OUR HONEST INTENTION TO SELL YOU GOODS WITHOUT ANY OLD-TIME WAR PROFITS.

PRICES TELL THE PEOPLE

—AND—

THE PEOPLE TELL THE PRICES

Plain Talk.

THERE NEVER HAS BEEN A TIME when your money had such a purchasing power as now. Never before could so large a variety of useful, desirable articles be had for your "small coins." In thinking the matter over, there is but one parallel to our amazement that goods can be made so cheap, and that is that some persons will persist in adding last generation's profit to the present day low goods.

We propose to sell all goods on as low a margin of profit as the more common articles on which you are "posted." In the long run it will pay us. Our profits in every instance shall be raised on the cost of doing business. Every reasonable man and woman knows that this means a fair advantage to them. No two hundred per cent. shall be ticketed away on any of the minor values, just because you may be ignorant concerning them. Come and give us an opportunity to prove our intention to treat you fairly by examining our fresh and new stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, &c.,
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, WOOD and WILLOW WARE.

FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

A. V. MAULTSBY,

oct 20 6m 69 Person Street.

THE BIG BLADE OPEN

In the hands of an

Expert Oyster Opener,

Whose services I have secured for the season.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

OYSTERS

Taken from the shell after your orders are received.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,

oct 20 tf No. 4 Green Street.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

Received Yesterday,

AND NOW ON EXHIBITION,

50 PIECES | 50 PIECES | 50 PIECES

HANDSOME, ALL-WOOL

DRESS FLANNELS.

These goods have never been sold in the city for less than 60 cents per yard. We are selling them at

37½ Cts.

They are Decided Bargains.

Frank Thornton

oct 13 tf

PREPARE FOR

The Methodist Conference;

Do not wait too long.

GET READY FOR THE

Presbyterian Synod.

Both are to be held in Fayetteville this fall.

In order that your wishes may be satisfied and your houses put in perfect order, we have bought and are now daily receiving the largest lot of

FURNITURE

Ever Brought to Fayetteville.

We invite an inspection of our beautiful sets of

WALNUT, CHERRY, POPLAR

BEDROOM AND PARLOR

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

ELEGANT

CHAIRS, LOUNGES,

SOFAS, SPRING BEDS.

☞ In fact, every article that is kept in a complete furniture store. We have also a full line of

SASH! DOORS! BLINDS!

UNDERTAKERS' STOCK

Is up with the Times. | Is up with the Times.

S. SHEETZ & SON,

sep 22 3m 8 and 10 Green Street.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

AGRICULTURAL.

Formulas for Wheat Compost

As we hope a great many of our farmers will plant wheat this year we publish the following for their benefit. As we have a large flouring mill just erected, it will benefit all parties to raise wheat.

From a report of Dr. A. B. Battle, in the last issue of the Bulletin, we clip the following formulas of compost for wheat:

3. For a compost, mix in layers, dissolving the sulphate of ammonia and muriate of potash in water, and sprinkling it over each layer:

Acid phosphate,	1,000 lbs.
Sulphate of ammonia,	100 "
Muriate of potash,	100 "
Stable manure,	800 "
Total	2,000 lbs.

Use one-fourth or one-half of the above on one acre.

Where cotton seed or tobacco stems (ground) or dust are to be had, they may take the place of a part, or the whole, of the stable manure. Then wet enough to thoroughly kill the seed. This only takes more time:

4. The following is recommended:

Acid phosphate,	600 lbs.
Muriate of potash,	100 "
Sulphate of ammonia,	100 "
Dry muck, or other rich earth,	600 "
Total,	2,000 lbs.

For wheat and rye or oats, it may be harrowed in with the grain at the rate of 300 or 400 lbs. to the acre.

5. Using cotton seed meal:

Acid phosphate,	600 lbs.
Cotton seed meal,	700 "
Stable manure,	600 "
Muriate of potash,	100 "
Total,	2,000 lbs.

It is a hard matter to advise as to the proper quantity of each compost to be usen to the acre. The farmer knows his own capabilities and resources and should therefore be his own judge; he best knows how much money he can afford to spend in manures for application to the soil. The formulas given are all in the right proportion, and the general rule will hold for each, as indeed, in all fertilization of land in this way:

The larger the quantity of compost applied to the acre, the greater will be the crop yield.

The Time to Sow Oats.

[Scotland Neck Democrat.]

We would never sow oats in the spring if we could always sow in the fall. Oats sowed in the spring will not make more than half as much as sowed in the fall, if the winter's frost does not kill them out and then we would perfer ten acres sowed in the spring, as a rule. We have made very fine oats planted in February and as late as March, but this depends upon the seasons in April or rather in May and about the first of June or dry months then your oat crop is a failure. But planted in September and October, and oats ought to be planted at least by the tenth of October, and we perfer September, you will nine times out of ten make a full crop. Your oats take root before the hard freezes set in sufficient to stand the winter, and are spread over the land and the roots all under the soil, ready when spring opens to feed from every part of the soil and to grow off at once. Whereas if planted in the spring all this work done by the roots and tops last fall and during the warm spells of winter, must be done in the spring before the oat is ready or can start off in search of its grain producing ingredients contained both in the soil and the air. We think it a very great mistake and a very great loss to wait until spring to plant oats. And we would never if we could help it, plant any but the genuine rust proof oat or the heavy black winter oat. These two kinds are by all odds the hardiest, tuffest, and the finest yielders in pounds or bushels to the acre. The white spring oat was never intended by the Being who gave us the oat to be planted in climate so mild and yet so cold as ours. Our winters are too cold for the white spring oat and our seasons in spring as often as not strikes wrong to make a full crop. Farther North the white spring oat is the oat. Because hardly any oat can stand the winter in the extreme North. There they are compelled to use the spring oat. But with us the white spring oat is too tender and frail in its constitution to stand the winter and ought not to be planted in the fall, and we think at no time with us. Several degrees south of us, say in Georgia and on that line of latitude the spring oat will go through the winter as well as the winter oat will go through here for us. The hardiest winter oat can not brook the Northern winters, and the most timid and frail spring oats can resist and survive the ruffest winters in Florida and the Southern gulf belt of the United States. We would advise everybody to sow oats and to sow them, (if not already planted,) as soon as possible, and if possible get the rust proof, and if they are not to be had get the heavy black winter oat. And look out that you don't get cheated in buying your seed. You know in this progressive age it would be considered a smart trick to sell a rust proof and deliver a common winter oat without detection. But remember you must sow oats this fall or your will regret it next spring and summer.

Ashes For Clover.

It is well known that clover is a great consumer of lime, and for this reason gypsum or land plaster is usually sown on it with the seed. But on light land potash is apt to be deficient, and where this is the case a dressing of land wood ashes will insure a catch when nothing else will. There is a good deal of potash in old leached ashes and those that have long been exposed to the air have probably absorbed more or less nitrogen, forming with their potash a nitrote that is an exceedingly valuble plant food. Leached ashes can sometimes be got for the labor of taking them away, and owners of sandy soil should take all they can find time to draw. Besides their manurial effect they are excellent to improve the mechanical condition of light soils.

Mr. T. B. Parker's $60 worth of ensilage to the acre, which we told of yesterday, if converted into beef would be worth $100. Of this at least $50 would be clear profit. Can anybody equal this making cotton? If not why will not our farmers raise corn and at the same time enrich their land? Mr. Parker is engaged in filling his silo with choice corn. He has about six acres of corn, planted after his pea crop, which he is cutting now, and he thinks his crop worth about $60 per acre. The crop was only plowed twice and never hoed at all. It is easy to be seen, therefore, what a snug little profit there is to the acre. Next week he will sow the same land in rye thereby making three crops which he has planted on the same land this year. Of course this requires heavy manuring, but then it pays.—*Goldsboro Argus.*

URGING EXTENSION.

Proposing a Step that will Help the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 20.—This afternoon a meeting of the Committee on the Extension of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad was held in Governor Scale's office. The Committee was composed of the following gentlemen: From Craven county, F. M. Simmons, T. A. Green, S. H. Gray, W. P. Burruss, J. J. Wolfenden, Mayor of Newbern; County Commissioner, George Allen, John Hughes, Henry R. Bryan, C. C. Clark, Clement Manly, Daniel Stimson, Meyer Hahn, William Cleve, H. S. Nunn, O. H. Guion, M. De W. Stevenson, F. W. Hancock, P. H. Pelletier, L. H. Cutler, Thomas Daniels, D. L. Roberts, Jonathan Havens and J. A. Richardson.

From Pamlico, C. H. Fowler, W. C. Caho, James Ferebee, and J. T. Council.

From Lenoir, J. C. Wooten, Jesse W. Grainger, W. C. Rouse, and Ashley Hill.

From Wayne, C. B. Aycock, J. W. Bryan, and Dr. J. F. Miller.

From Hyde, John Grinnell; from Jones, T. M. Pearson; from Carteret, F. F. Mace, M. Delmar, and W. Arendel.

Congressmen Simmons was chairman of the joint committee. He made a full explanation to the Governor of the plan proposed, which is to extend the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad to a point on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad—either to Fayetteville or Sanford. The distance from Goldsboro to Sanford is sixty-seven miles: to Fayetteville fifty-five miles. The committee prefer Sanford. The plan of paying for its extension is to mortgage the Atlantic & North Carolina road. After the extension is conpleted it is further proposed to lease the entire line, one hundred and sixty-three miles in length, to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad, which, it is understood, will pay a liberal sum therefor.

Remarks on the subject were also made by John Hughes, S. H. Gray, C. B. Aycock, John C. Wooton and George Allen. It was urged upon the Governor that now the Atlantic & North Carolina road is not in any railway pool, and is shut out absolutely from connection with lines into the interior of the State by reason of the high rates at Goldsboro.

It was also urged that there is extreme necessity for a line from Mt. Airy to Morehead City, affording an outlet for the products of Eastern North Carolina.

Governor Scales said he would consider the matter. He inclines to the lease of the road, Congressman Simmons tells me, but is unsettled as to the feasibility of mortgaging the road to raise money to pay for the extension, leaving it largely a question whether the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley shall not itself lease, and build the connecting link.

To-morrow the committee will meet President Gray, and a committee of his road. They will then have another meeting with the Governor.

$14,000 Hid in a Lady's Bustle.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The mysterious criminals in the singular robbery at Greenville, Ohio, have been captured at Los Angelos, Cal.

John W. Spayd is the richest citizen of Greenville. He owns half of the town and remained a batchelor until last spring, when he married a rich woman. Shortly after the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Spayd disposed of real estate for $14,590 in cash. Mrs. Spayd sewed it up in her bustle and hid the bustle in her bed. Mrs. Spayd went out, leaving a servant in charge. When she returned the money and bustle were gone. The robbery created the greatest excitement throughout the State and was the chief topic of conversation and discussion in police and social circles. All sorts of theories were advanced. Some ugly stories were circulated regarding certain members of the Spayd family.

Mr. Spayd offered a big reward for the capture of the robbers, and detectives all over the State went to work on the case. Considerable money was spent in trying to clear up the mystery. Spayd finally gave it up. About two-thirds of the money will be recovered.

Old Shoes "Worked Over."

Brooklyn Citizen.

One of the curious industries of New York is the rehabilation of old shoes, the cast off kind gathered from the ash heaps and refuge of the streets. A regular market for these is found in the cobblers basement along Baxter and Mulberry streets—more particularly in the region known as "the bend." This rejected stock is worked over by the shoe-makers, mended and patched so as to be water tight, and then blackened to the brilliancy of stove polish. Long rows of them may be seen displayed on the boards in front of the cobbler shops in "The Bend," glistening in the noonday sun with dazzling brightness. A small boy, generally one of the scions of the paternal son of Crispin, stands at their side in the double character of guardian or salesman, though the former duty is often discharged by the oscillating salesman in charge of the stock of cheap clothing on the floor above, who halloos down the basement to the proprieter whenever a would-be customer for the shoes stops to make an investment. Prices for this strange merchandise range from seventy-five cents to 1.50 a pair. There must be a market for it, or it wouldn't be produced. Its existence shows how many poor fellows are "down on their luck" and compelled to buy such goods.

The Grand Army of the Republic now numbers 336,562 members.

Judge Barrett, of New York, has decided that the boycott is an illegal conspiracy to interfere with the rights of others.

At Chatham court the Judge imposed a fine of $200 on two Justices of the Peace for practicing law. They appealed.

A deaf mute supposed to be Walter Bingham, is now reported as creating a sensation in Yancy county. As usual he escapes.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad employs 321 persons, and pays for skilled labor, $2.25 to $2.50 per day, and for ordinary labor 75 cents per day.

Here is a curious fact in the construction of language: "No it is opposition." Now spell the sentence backwards and you will get the same thing. It is what is called a palindrone. Now, who of our young readers can furnish us with a palindrone of, or her, own construction?—*Review.*

The best thing we have heard from the Univeristy in many a day is that a society has been organized for prosecuting the study of North Carolina history. Efforts will be made to collect documents and old pamphlets bearing on the history of the State.—*Raleigh Chronicle.*

The New York *Herald*, which has on many occasions given proof of great journalistic enterprise, will hereafaer be printed and published simultaneously on two continents, arrangements having been perfected for its publication in Paris every morning, where it will be sold for two cents a copy.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

Tutt's Pills

SAVES MONEY.

One box of these pills will save many dollars in doctor's bills. They are specially prepared as a

Family Medicine,

and supplies a want long felt. They remove unhealthy accumulations from the body, without nausea or griping. Adapted to young and old. Price, 25c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

mar 24 1y

MOTHER'S FRIEND

MAKES CHILD-BIRTH EASY!

SHORTENS LABOR. LESSENS THE PAIN ATTENDING IT! DIMINISHES THE DANGER to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

Should be used a few months before confinement. Send for book "To Mothers," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY
Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.
AND FOR SALE BY
McMILLAN BROS.,
mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing, First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

☞ *All Work delivered when promised.*

apl 21 1y

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond. Soda Fountain.

In Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Latent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 17 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

A New Departure for Fayetteville.

VIGILANCE THE PRICE OF SAFETY.

PETROLEUM FOR FAMILY USE.

Horne's Tested Kerosene.

Not without expense and labor, I have equipped myself for testing KEROSENE OIL, and will hereafter sell only such as will meet the requirements of the New York State law, which is considered the best and most stringent upon this subject.

Dealers and others wishing samples examined, can have it done at a moderate charge by the the most approved method.

No doubt this move will result favorably to oil consumers. Encourage the PRIME MOVER.

H. R. HORNE.

sep 22 tf

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF

AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

☞ Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.

oct 20 tf

IMPROVED FACILITIES

FOR

Ginning Cotton.

The Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill Company

have added to their former Plant an additional Engine to run their Cotton Gins. The Company is now prepared to gin cotton with expedition, in the best manner, on as reasonable terms as any Gin here or elsewhere, and deliver in merchantable order, promptly, at any point in town. The Company solicits a share of the patronage of planters. They will buy, daily, Cotton in the Seed at the Gins, and also Cotton Seed, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

ROGER S. WILLIAMS is in charge of the Gins, and N. B. ALEXANDER the Oil Mill, and will be at the Mill regularly every business day through the season.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
President.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 8th, 1887. tf

Administrator's Sale.

As Administrator of the estate of the late James McNatt, dec'd, I will sell, at the Market House, in the town of Fayetteville, on Monday, the 14th day of November, at 12 o'clock, the following personal property, to-wit: Five head of good Mules, one Cart, one Lytch's Cotton Planter, five Grain Cradles and a lot of other farming utensils; also, 325 bushels Cotton Seed. Terms cash.

oct 20 ts L. SHAW, Adm'r.

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and

Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞ Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

READ THIS.

For the purpose of closing up my professional business and private affairs in Cumberland county, I expect to attend the November term of the Superior Court in Fayetteville, and while there unless sooner disposed of privately, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Market House, in Fayetteville, on Tuesday, November 22, at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate:

1. My Barn Lot on Mason street in Fayetteville.
2. The "Cicero Bell Place," about seven miles north of Fayetteville on the Raleigh road, adjoining George McKay's.
3. An undivided half interest in the "Blocker Place," four miles below Fayetteville, on the Wilmington road, now occupied by R. M. Orrell, who owns the other half interest.
4. At the above time and place, unless the balance due me is paid in the meantime, I will also sell the "Bradshaw Land" on which I hold a mortgage from P. P. Barge and wife, dated Dec. 8, 1885, registered in Book F, No. 4, page 3.

My old clients and other persons residing in Cumberland, who are indebted to me must take notice that I cannot give longer indulgence, and those who are able to pay and have not, can save themselves some trouble and expense by meeting me at the November court prepared to settle.

WM. A. GUTHRIE.

Durham, N. C., Oct. 7, 1887. oct 13 6t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUINNESS'

Brown Stout.

Selected from Choicest Brewings.

Also, a Genuine article of

Milwaukee Beer.

For sale by

A. MOORE.

ALWAYS READY TO SUPPLY

COAL or ICE

—OR BOTH,—

At Prices as Low as any Can Name

A fine lot of SEASONED Flooring, Weatherboards and Wide Boards for sale cheap to close stock ☞ Call at Ice Factory for Ice, Coal and

LUMBER.

N. H. SMITH.

sep 1 tf

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES.

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location.

Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞ Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

House and Lot for Sale.

Wishing to remove to another locality, the place where I now reside is for sale. The house has eleven rooms, including the basement; gas all through the house. The lot is large, being one-half of a square; has an office in the yard 18x38. For further particulars apply to

J. H. ROBERTS,
Shandon, N. C.,
Or MR. J. D. WILLIAMS,
oct 13 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. With a large supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels,
Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞ Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.

oct 6 tf

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

J. S. McNEILL,

DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries,

CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF,

(Opposite Wilson Short Cut Depot,)

Hay Street, - - - Fayetteville, N. C.

oct 6 4t

For Sale or Rent.

For the purpose of changing residence, I will sell or rent the place on which I now reside, situated on the east side of Cape Fear River, three miles below the Clarendon Bridge. There are on this place about 300 acres, two-thirds of it under cultivation, which has been highly composted for the past three years. For further particulars address

W. C. FIELDS,
sep 1 2m Idaho, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAYETTEVILLE

NOVELTY WORKS

Still to the Front!

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to

SUTTON & HENZI,
Proprietors.

june 16 6m

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.

NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.

OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.

Staybright Polish, for Furniture.

MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED.

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy

Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S.

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

Merchant Mills.

GIN NOTICE!

COTTON PLANTERS

will please note the fact that I have put

NEW AND IMPOVED GINS AND MACHINERY

in service for this season's work. With plenty of power, labor and conveniences, I can turn out your work satisfactorily and with promptness.

As I always pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for SEED COTTON, you had better come right along to the Mill, unload, get your CASH and be happy.

Respectfully,
JAS. D. McNEILL.

sep 14 tf

—FRESH—

Foreign and Domestic Fruits

Always on hand. Also, a full supply of

Fancy Groceries.

J. L. TATUM & CO.

sep 29 tf

CAROLINA Roller Mills.

FLOUR and MEAL.

Depository and office in Williams Building.

E. G. STYRON & CO.,
oct 13 1y Proprietors.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

Tobacco.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

TOBACCO, all GRADES,

From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound,

Can be had of

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.

july 7 tf

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust, executed on Aug. 15, 1885, by the North Carolina Millstone Company to the undersigned as Trustee, I will sell at public auction for cash, on the 10th day of November, 1887, at 10 o'clock, on the premises at Parkewood, Moore county, N. C., all the property of said company, consisting of a tract of land containing 750 acres, upon which is situated the Millstone Quarry, machine shops, dwelling houses, saw mill, patent roller flour mill, foundry, the store-house, and all the mills and machinery, stock in trade, material, wagons, tools, and all the other personal property, together with the franchise of the Company; also, the telephone line of 17 miles extending from Cameron, on R. & A. A. L. R. R., via Carthage, to Parkewood.

A. G. BRENIZER, Trustee.

Sept. 22, 1887. 29 ts

NOTICE Of Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in special proceedings entitled "J. A. Lilly and others *ex parte*, we will, on

Monday, the 7th day of November, 1887,

expose to sale, at public auction, at the Court House door in Lillington, Harnett County, on the terms hereinafter stated, two tracts of Land in Harnett County, on the Cape Fear River, near Lillington, and described as follows:

1st Tract, adjoining the lands of H. H. Vestal's heirs, Jas. Boyles and others, on the east side of the Cape Fear River, and containing 451 acres, and being the land described as "first tract" in a deed made by N. McKay, Jr., and wife to H. Tilly, recorded in Book K, page 109, Register of Deeds' office for Harnett county. This tract will be subdivided into several small tracts, and a plot can be seen at the office of Maj. B. F. Shaw at Lillington.

2nd Tract, adjoining the lands above described, containing 130½ acres, and known as "E. C. McLean down tract," being the "second tract" described in deed of N. McKay, Jr., and wife to H. Lilly, and recorded in Book K, page 109, Register of Deeds office for Harnett county. This tract will be sold subject to the life estate of Mrs. McLean.

The terms of sale are as follows: One-third of the purchase money will be required on day of sale, and notes, with approved security, will be required for the remainder, payable six and twelve months from day of sale, and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. from day of sale.

H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
Commissioners.

oct 1 ts

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 28.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	9:45 a. m.	2:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	11:20 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	4:25 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:30 p. m.	5:20 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	2:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	4:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Leave Sanford,	4:15 p. m.	12:00 noon
Arrive Greensboro,	7:25 p. m.	1:05 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	6:50 p. m.
Arrive Pilot Mountain,	2:45 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail No. 1—dinner at Fayetteville.
Passenger and Mail No. 11—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Pilot Mountain,	400 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	8:15 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	12:55 p. m.	12:00 noon
Leave Sanford,	1:15 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	6:40 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:30 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:15 p. m.	9:20 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	10:05 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:00 p. m.	12:45 p. m.

Passenger and Mail No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro,	8:05 a. m.	5:47 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	9:35 a. m.	7:20 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro,	2:00 p. m.	
Leave Factory Junction,	3:00 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Arrive Millboro,	3:45 p. m.	8:00 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

The Freight and Accommodation between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays connects at Sanford with the A. A. L. Train, which leaves Sanford at 12:30 p. m. and arrives at Raleigh at 4:45 p. m.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon,	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount,	3 35 "	
Arrive Tarboro,	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro,	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson,	4 05 P. M.	6 38 P. M.
Leave Wilson,	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma,	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville,	7 35 "	
Leave Goldsboro,	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw,	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw,	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington,	7 50 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 49, Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw,	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw,	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma,	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson,	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson,	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount,	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro,	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro,	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon,	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M. Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 3.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Carolina Central R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	12:50 p. m.	2:33 a. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:15 p. m.	.....
Leave Charlotte,	4:32 p. m.	6:55 a. m. arr'v
Leave Lincolnton,	6:17 p. m.	
Leave Shelby,	7:40 p. m.	
Arrive Rutherfordton,	9:10 p. m.	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Rutherfordton,	7:15 a. m.	
Leave Shelby,	8:48 a. m.	
Leave Lincolnton,	10:07 a. m.	
Leave Charlotte,	12:02 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:30 p. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	3:38 p. m.	1:55 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:20 p. m.	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	9:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Cheraw, Florence and Charleston. Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.
F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.